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The Yolo Democrat.

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A New and Commodious Four-Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

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For 26 years Proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco. fe23-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL.

Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.

Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms

At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

No Chinese Cooks Employed.

Free bus to and from all passenger trains.

JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.

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This well-known and popular Hotel has just been thoroughly overhauled, renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now in the best of order. Everything about the house clean and good.

ROOMS PLEASANT AND WELL VENTILATED.

THE TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. NONE BUT WHITE COOKS employed.

☞ TERMS REASONABLE and patronage respectfully solicited. ap12-3m

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL!

Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

This old, well-known and popular house has recently been refitted and

Furnished in the Most Elegant Style.

mh14-3m A. SITES, MANAGER.

O. M. GWINN. JAS. VEIRS.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

VEIRS & GWINN, Prop's.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ap4-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET.

JOHN JACOBS, Proprietor.

WOODLAND, CAL. my3

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Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. my3-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. ap26

E. R. BUSH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

WOODLAND, CAL.,

Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts. ap26-3m

C. S. FROST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent, Woodland, Cal. Ranches and Town Property for sale ap25-3m

JOHN A. BROWN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY,

Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county, aided by an efficient Deputy and Assistants. Office in the Court House. ap19-3m

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. mh22-3m

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Woodland, Cal. Office at the Court House. mh15-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. mh14-3m

C. H. GAROUTTE,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS

AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

Office at the Court House. mh8-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—Over Bank of Woodland, corner of Main and First streets.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. -3m

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HYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Of 40 years practice, offers his professional services to the Citizens of Woodland and vicinity. Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases and Female Complaints. Orders left at Proctor's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. mh8-3m

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at W. A. Sublett's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. mh7-3m

F. E. BAKER,

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Office at Court House, Woodland. mh8-3m

PRATHER & HOLMES,

DENTISTS,

☞ Nitrous Oxid (Laughing Gas) administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. Bank Buildings, corner Main and First streets, Woodland. mh1

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located in Woodland. Calls promptly attended in town and country at all hours. Orders may be left at Simpson's Drug Store. Office opposite Postoffice fe22

DR. W. T. LUCAS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Over Prior's Harness Shop, Main Street, Woodland. fe15-3m

CRED HAYMOND. PASCHAL H. COGGINS.

HAYMOND & COGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 52 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. fe16-3m

DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Davisville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. fe9-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. fe9

BANK OF WOODLAND.

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Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral ecurity.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge.

Also, Three Ranches and Three Town Lots in Woodland for sale at reasonable rates. m1

C. W. Proctor,

DRUGGIST,

DEALER IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS

—AND—

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

MAIN ST., UNDER CRAFT HOTEL.

mh14-3m WOODLAND.

Livery and Feed Stables,

FIRST STREET, WOODLAND,

POCKMAN & REDD, Prop's.

We are prepared in our new quarters to furnish any kind of a turnout that may be desired.

Horses boarded by the week or month on reasonable terms.

A large feed yard adjoining with accommodations for stock, supplied with good feed and pure water. mh22-3m

The Democracy of the South.

[From the Daily Examiner.]

Old Rip Van Winkle Thompson, whom Mr. Hayes aroused from a political slumber, which was certainly as good an image of death as could be imagined, has given vent to his views as to the future of parties in this country. In an interview with the editor of the Washington *Nation*, he is reported to have said that "it would be desirable, if the voters of the South could be separated into new classes. They would no longer find other differences of opinion than those relating to the best method of developing the material interests of the South and giving facilities for trade, each party seeking an alliance with the colored voter, and each regarding itself as the protector of his rights. He thought that the country was now in a condition favorable to the adoption of the principles which were the platform of the old Whig party, which party always favored a tariff for revenue with discriminating duties, protective of American labor, a liberal system of internal improvements, and a sound national currency. The principle that the Federal Government shall control such public improvements, the Secretary said, had been finally established. The people of the South are now in an impoverished condition. The people of the North are rich, and what is needed is such a system of public improvement as will benefit that section of the country, such measures as will impress upon the Southern people that we are their friends and brothers; that we intend to live with them as members of the same family, and to advance their interests and prosperity. The Secretary thought if a new party were organized, such Democrats as Lamar, Ben. Hill, Hampton and Watterson would probably cut loose from the old organizations and coalesce with a party organized on old Whig principles. The name of the party, Mr. Thompson regarded as immaterial. On the question of currency, Mr. Thompson favored the double standard of gold and silver, and said. 'Our currency ought to be national, a legal-tender for custom dues, and all other dues, and resting upon a metalic basis.' He said that he was opposed to any further contraction of the currency, and wanted specie payments brought about, but not at the expense of the business interests of the country."

At the close of a long editorial, written in Watterson's raciest style, the *Courier-Journal* commenting on the foregoing extract says: "The South cannot be divided by any old lines whatever. The South is looking forward not backward. The people of the South are beginning to realize the one sober truth in political economy, that the world in governed by facts not by fancies, that victories are achieved by the heaviest artillery, handled by the greatest number of soldiers, that sentimental rhapsodies stand no chance at all before trained ideas, that education, bringing material knowledge with it, is the parent of prosperity. Under the slave regime the South was a pleasure-seeker. It has spent what it had; it is poor, and it must work for its living. So much it knows full well. Henceforward it will look rather to practical benefits than to idealisms. It will surely not discard abstractions, for no man is a wise guard who does not know that abstraction and positiveism have a close union, and cannot be safely separated in any great affair. But it will not follow abstraction exclusively, and at the expense of palpable interests; it will not be misled by sounding generalities, having no apparent application or relevancy to its wants and needs; it will not allow ultra and distorted theories of government to be perpetually trumped up by its own politicians to destroy it. On the contrary, it will require of its party leaders greater attention to business, closer knowledge of details, more routine duty and less speechifying.

As now organized the South is Democratic. There is good reason for it to be so, and good reason why it should remain so. No new party will spring up in the South unless the Democratic party should prove fatally and hopelessly incapable.

The scheme of ideal Republicans, like the Secretary of the Navy, to form a new partition in the South is a natural out-growth of the very peculiar conditions existing in that part of the country. Reconstruction has left the Republican party of the South not only prostrate, but degraded. To strengthen it, to elevate it, to make it decent, should be the aim of honest Republicans, as it should be the desire of good Democrats. If it could be put into commission, so to say, brought out under better leadership, a great gain would certainly accrue to the Republican party at large. But, says Watterson himself, the gentlemen named are as little likely to undertake the job as any who could be suggested. Their conservatism, their love of their whole country, their fidelity to their intellectual convictions, has been often mistaken by their political friends. It is natural that the same qualities should mislead their political adversaries. Apostates, however, are to be looked for, as a rule, among the noisiest partisans. Those who profess too much usually desert their colors. When we have failed to secure our ideas of the public good in the Democratic party, which has now a great claim upon the country, it will be time enough to think about getting up a new party. Those ideas are tolerably well known and we shall stick to them, trusting that in the next national conflict of parties they will be vindicated in the election of a Democratic President and Vice-President on a truly nation l reform platform.

BLEACHING.—The bloody shirt is bleaching. The fighting Radical of last fall now sighs as gently as a cooing dove. He is a conservative, on the surface. The Confederate war claims and rebel debt and "pay for the slave" pretexts, emergencies of the last canvass, are laid aside. Boruck, Sargent, and others of the same ilk now sing the song of peace as they scrub at the tail of the bloody shirt. These fellows, like all who act a part for the first time, overdo the business. They can't be metamorphosed in a day. They must climb up out of the slough of fanaticism slowly. It is probable—more than probable—that when Blaine sounds his Radical horn they will tumble back into the old wallow like the big seal Ben Butler tumbles out of the sunshine on the Cliff House rocks into the chill waters of the embracing sea.—*Santa Rosa Democrat.*

The Eastern Question in the Light of Bible Prophecy.

LECTURE BY PROFESSOR U. SMITH, OF BATTLE CREEK COLLEGE, MICHIGAN.

[From the S. F. Daily Call, April 23d.]

"The solution of the Eastern Question in the Light of Prophecy" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered last evening at the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, on Laguna street, by Professor U. Smith, of the Battle Creek College, Michigan, before a large audience.

The prophecies which we find in the Bible, the lecturer said, are only history given to us in advance. From the earliest days there has always been at every period of time some prophecy in process of fulfillment. We are of course mainly interested in those which relate to our own time, and it is the two points in the East which are to-day bringing about the fulfillment of the predictions of the Old Testament that we have to consider to-night. These are the Papacy and the Eastern question. It was in 1798 that the fall of the former began. It was temporarily abolished and its dominion taken away. This was the beginning of the end, and the commencement of the closing scenes of the earth. In 1870, in six short weeks, the power that had supported it with bayonets was humbled to the dust and Victor Emmanuel coming to the throne of Italy declared against the temporal power of the Pope. The prophecy in the seventh chapter of the Book of Daniel has been almost fulfilled in this respect.

RUSSIA AND CONSTANTINOPLE.

Now let us see how far it has been fulfilled as regards the Turkish Empire. Russia's long yearning for Constantinople has become a matter of history. To gain possession of it and drive the Turk from Europe has been the grand aim of every Russian ruler since Peter the great. At the time of the first Napoleon's highest power Alexander sought to get possession of Constantinople through alliance with France, but the Emperor was unwilling to give to the autocrat the key of the universe even in return for the almost boundless possessions that were offered him as its price. Russia was foiled by Napoleon, and she was thwarted again by the Crimean war, which stripped her even of the foothold toward Turkey acquired at and since the time of Peter the Great, and left her in a most humiliating position as regards her great object. She was even bound to obey the restrictions of the Powers against placing her armaments on the Black Sea. Russia had to bide time. The opportunity came at the end of the Franco-Prussian war. Prussia was friendly, France powerless, and England averse to acting alone. Russia seized upon the occasion to declare that she no longer considered the provisions of the treaty of 1856 binding as regards her armaments in the Black Sea.

DRIVING OUT THE TURK.

Since that time the Eastern question has resolved itself simply down to the driving of the Turks from Europe, and the scrambling among the nations for the Turkish territory. Thus far the Turk has been aided and propped up; but soon, in the language of the prophecy, "he shall come to his end and none shall help him." When he has been driven from Europe, the whole of the prophecy in the eleventh chapter of Daniel will have been fulfilled, with the exception of the last verse: "And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end and none shall help him." This verse, the lecturer explained, ment that the Turk would make Jerusalem the capitol of his Asiatic Empire, but would soon after be entirely destroyed.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

In conclusion Professor Smith said: The Eastern question has interest to the polician merely because he is curious to what sort of an appearance the map of the world will present after the Turk is expelled from his European domain, but we look upon it as the closing scenes of human history. If we were asked to give a reconstructed map, we would first blot out Turkey in Europe, and then Turkey in Asia, but when we had done this we would as well blot out the whole, for that will be the end according to prophecy, and Christ will have come to reign.

"THE POOR YE HAVE ALWAYS WITH YOU."—There is an elegant church edifice on Fifth Avenue, New York, the wealthy congregation of which have, during the past year given $34,000 to foreign missions. We would not wish by one word, to depreciate the noble labors of missionaries, wherever they may be; and still we cannot help asking if this, under all circumstances considered, is wise. In speaking upon the subject the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser* says $34,000 to buy moral pocket handkerchiefs and flannel wraps for the benighted babies of Senegambia. At the same time, Christian people within sight of this costly edifice have suffered more than the agonies of death, by reason of starvation, cold, and deprivation of the commonest comforts of life. To be sure, these people have no reason to be poor and sick—they ought to have been wealthy and prosperous—yet nevertheless they have silently suffered and died while their rich neighbors sent their spare funds to Africa.* Our wealthy churches and their comfortable pastors always take the position that to give to the poor encourages beggary—that unsectarian charitable associations beget vagabondage—and so the poor perish daily, though one said, "The poor ye have always with you," and again, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my bretheren, ye have done it unto me."

AN ELECTRICAL PLANT.—A curious plant has been discovered in Nicaragua. It is called Phytologica Electrica. It possesses strong electromagnetic qualities. The hand is lamed by touching it, and the magnetic influence is felt to a distance of eight feet. The magnetic needle is disturbed; and the nearer the middle of the plant is approached the stronger becomes the agitation, until finally it assumes a circular movement. The intensity of the phenomenon varies according to the time of day, and at night it is scarcely perceptible. It reaches its highest point about two o'clock in the day. Stormy weather increases its activity. No insects or birds are ever seen on it.

The Apology for Fraud

The apologists for fraud have discovered how to reconcile the returning of Louisiana for Hayes and the defeat of Packard. It remained for Hayes' Louisiana Commission to devise the plan intended to adjust the facts in the case. More contemptible shuffling was never before seen or heard of. The Commissioners quote the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to show that there was no authority for the assumption by the Returning Board to canvass the votes for Governor and the members of the State Legislature, and that such canvass by that body was unconstitutional and void. Therefore they ignored its action, secured from the two bodies claiming to be Legislatures one organization having a legal quorum, and left that Legislature, which happened to be Democratic, to work at the gubernatorial question. But had these very learned Commissioners studied the Constitution of the State a little more thoroughly they would have discovered that it nowhere gives authority for the canvass of votes for Presidential Electors differently than those for Governor and members of the Legislature. Hence it follows that if the Returning Board exceeded its constitutional functions in assuming to canvass one set of votes it was equally wrong in assuming to canvass the other.

Upon this subject the Virginia *Chronicle* truthfully says: "We reproduced a few days ago Mr. Justice Bradley's apology before the Electoral Commission for giving the vote of Louisiana to Hayes. Briefly, he held that the vote was fraudulently so counted, but having been so counted and returned by the constituted authorities of the State the General Government could not go back of it; that the fraud was a fraud upon the State and not upon the nation, and so long as the State submitted to the fraud the United States could not complain. But how does that apology stand in view of the result of Mr. Hayes' Commissioners' investigations? The finding of those Commissioners is that the State government is in the hands of usurpers who are held in place, despite the protests of the people, by Federal power; and this finding is shown to be true by the fact that on the withdrawal of the Federal power the usurping Government immediately collapses and that chosen by the people takes its place. Therefore Mr. Justice Bradley's apology comes to be no apology at all. On the contrary, it now appears that the Government of the United States was a party to the fraud which Bradley says was practiced on the State of Louisiana—in fact, the principal party, and Mr. Hayes, in assuming to be President of the United States and head of that Government, is now taking advantage of that fraud. So far as the State is concerned, Hayes admits the fraud and remedies the wrong, but only after he has secured to himself the benefits of it. Surely his position is not a very enviable one.—*Santa Rosa Democrat.*

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—In Kernan's saloon, back of the City Hall, to-day, a man was burned to death by spontaneous combustion. He had not been more than a month in the city, but in that time had been frequently arrested for drunkenness. He wandered about alone, seemingly demented, occupying his whole time in drinking the vile poison of the city front and Barbary Coast dens. He had been twice treated by Dr. Stivers for delirium tremens, and was this morning discharged after a longer time than usual. He continued drinking steadily at the various bars in the vicinity, and the large size of each potation promised to speedily send him back again. At length he staggered into the room nearly insensible, and feebly asked for a drink. This was refused him, and he staggered toward the gas jet to light the stump of a cigar while the barkeeper turned away. A moment afterward he heard a low moan and noticed a flash of fire, and turning around he saw Harley falling to the floor, his head enveloped in black, thick smoke, while flames issued from his mouth and ears. Not a moment was lost in attending to the sufferer. He was beyond relief, however. His face was perfectly black, partly charred and partly covered with a moist soot. His eyes were opened. His mouth was completely roasted on the inside, but, with the exception of his head and hands, no part of his body bore marks of his horrible death. A letter found in his pocket, addressed to M. Harley or Hartley, furnishes the only clue to his identity.—*San Francisco Post.*

IT'S AN ILL WIND ETC.—War is a terrible thing, reprobated by the humanitarian and regretted by mankind generally. But war has existed since the beginning of traditional history, and will probably continue to the end of time. Those who fight its battles are the real sufferers. On the outside there is a chance for speculation. The United States will be an "outsider" if Russia and Turkey measure arms. She is already a gainer, before the conflict has commenced, as note her gains, which are only a drop in the bucket compared with what they will be should the struggle be protracted for any length of time. General Gerloff bought certain machinery in this country which has turned out 3,000,000 rifles. Russia has imported 100,000 Smith & Wesson revolvers and 20,000,000 cartridges, to say nothing of the 400,000 cartridges manufactured daily in Russia by American machines. Meanwhile, Turkey has contracted in Rhode Island for 800,000 Martini-Henry rifles, of which 250,000 have been shipped, and 100,000 more are ready for export. So much relates to arms and amunition alone. Behind lies the question of food supplies, for which our country will be the principal market. Who can estimate the benefits, in a financial point of view, that we shall derive from this quarrel?—*S. F. Call.*

SOUND ARGUMENT.—The Sacramento *Bee*, in an article urging the employment of white boys instead of Chinamen, to gather the fruit crop, says: "Persons who would avoid all possible danger of vile diseases should resolutely refuse to make use of fruit handled by Chinamen. No decent person would eat or sleep in an ordinary Chinese domicile, yet there are no more filthy and disease-breeding associations in such contact with Mongolion filth than there is in eating fruit that has been handled by foul and leprous Chinamen.

Strength and Temper of the Russians and the Turks.

The best authorities put the population of Russia at eighty-seven millions, and the total of her army at 1,789,571 men. Including the three great classes of Russians—the Great, White and Little Russians—the full registration of males is 25,748,147. Adding to this sum the registration of Poles, Bulgarians, Servians Czechas—a total of 2,372,908—gives an aggregate of 28,125,055. But this is not all. Of other representatives of the Arian race there are about two millions of males, and of other races about four millions, making the entire male population of the empire more than thirty-four millions. The new conscription law enrolls annually young men who reach the age of 20. Of the two million men, that the conscription laws are expected to produce—including the force already in service—seventy-five per cent. would be more or less purely Russian; eighteen per cent. would be made up of non-sclavonic elements, while the Poles represent about seven per cent. On a peace footing the regular army has contained 28,565 officers; 646,105 soldiers and 95,881 non-combatants; while the irregular army of 37,079 swells the grand total, on a peace footing, to 807,591 men, with 1,460 cannon and 120,487 horses. On a war footing the roll of officers reaches 44,477; non-combatants, 195,148, and the entire army of all classes and divisions, as heretofore stated, fully two million men, with 2,786 cannon and 351,737 horses. The naval forces are not likely to play a very prominent part in the conflict, but the Czar is not unprovided in this respect. He has thirty-one iron clads and one hundred and twenty-four other vessels of war.

But Russia will not be free from weighty obstacles in prosecuting the war. With an area comprising about one-seventh of the land surface of the globe she is not especially well provided with railroads or other facilities for the rapid transportation of troops and army supplies. Of her vast population only about three-fourths, or 63,658,930, inhabit European Russia. The people are far from being homogeneous, and the various tribes and races may well be regarded as a source of weakness. Against Turkey's debt of one thousand million dollars, Russia has one of fifteen hundred millions. But then Russia has credit and that will be found an important and essential element of a long war. Yet it seems impossible that the Czar can prosecute war to any extent without encountering serious embarrassment in the aroused suspicion of the other nations. Neither Austria nor England can look upon his advance upon Turkey without deep disquietude which must necessarily be increased in proportion to Russia's success, and it may spedily culminate in the most decisive manner; while such a step of course would at once weaken Russia and strengthen Turkey.

Turkey has a population of 28,500,000 not counting Servia and Roumania. With more than half of their European subjects in open or suppressed revolt at the beginning what can the porte expect in a tussle with Russia? It is a part of the Moslem religion, however, to die for their faith. A religion established by the sword, and defended by the sword for more than twelue hundred years, which now numbers one hundred and seventy millions of followers will not be deserted by the sword though certain death should await them. And Turkey will bring no mean force into the field to meet the Russian Bear. In time of peace she has had 157,667 soldiers and 26,040 horses. Her usual force is 486,100 men. The irregulars and auxiliaries make the total strength 616,100. As the war progresses the Porte will rob the cradle and the grave to replenish the decimated ranks. Egypt and other Mahommedan States will of course come to the aid of the Sultan to the extent of their power.

It was Russian soldiers who marched with a firm step and dauntless bearing into the ditch of Schweidnitz only to fill it up so that their comrades might advance to victory over their dead bodies. And Mohammedan history is full of the most heroic, sanguinary and fanatical contests in support of Islamism. The world may well shudder in contemplation of the slaughter when once the dogs of war are let loose.

ANN ELIZA VS. BRIGHAM.—The decision in the famous Ann Eliza case against Brigham Young was rendered at Salt Lake April 27th by Judge Shaeffer. He holds that the defendant and plaintiff were married April, 1868 *de facto*, but not *de jure*; that at the time of the *de facto* marriage plaintiff was competent to enter into a valid contract of marriage, but the defendant was not, because he had a lawful wife then living. The person, Sidney Rigdon, who performed the marriage ceremony between the defendant and mary Ann Angell, in Kirkland, Ohio, in 1834, had no license authorizing him to perform such ceremony and none was needed to make the marriage valid. The plaintiff and defendant cohabited together as husband and wife for several years after their *de facto* marriage. The defendant deserted, ill-treated and neglected the plaintiff; that such *de facto* marriage was induced and effected by undue influence and coercion. The conclusion is that the plaintiff is not entitled to a decree of divorce; that the alleged marriage was and is polygamous and therefore null and void; that during the time that plaintiff was with defendant as his polygamous wife she was serving him as a menial servant and would be entitled to a reasonable compensation for her services, but having received alimony in this instance in the form of *pendente lite*, more than such services are shown by the proof to be reasonably worth, she should go hence without further compensation.

BE NEAT.—Young ladies, if they knew how disgusting to men slovenliness is, and how attractive are displays of neatness and taste, would array themselves in the simplicity and cleanliness of the lilies of the field; or, if able to indulge in costly attire, they would study the harmonious blending of colors which nature exhibits in all her works. A girl of good taste with habits of neatness, can make a more fascinating toilet with a shilling calico dress, a few cheap ribbons and laces, and such ornaments as she can gather from the garden, than a vulgar tawdry creature who is worth thousands and has the jewelry and wardrobe of a princess.

An Indictment of the Republican Party.

Is there any doubt that the life of the Republican party has been gradually squeezed out of it by the office-mongers? Our organization in New York is not Republican, because it is not representative. The machinery which, in theory is contrived to give effect to the desire and purpose of the party, does nothing of the kind. It has been seized by the Federal office-holders and used to promote the interests of their chiefs and the followers of their chiefs. From the primary meeting of the State Convention the process which nominally is a representative one is a farce. Every step in it is arranged beforehand by men who do not care what the Republican party really wants, but who care only that it shall be made to appear to want that which the managers are after.

The center of this vicious and stupid system, which leaves no room in State politics for any considerable number of earnest and disinterested men, is, of course, in the New York Custom House. This is not because the chief officials there are worse than in other public offices, but because they have some 1,300 men under them, from whom they are compelled to require a certain amount of political service in the interest of their leaders, whoever these may be. Republican principles are necessarily of very little importance to men who know that personal prosperity depends, not on the elevation of those principles, but on carrying this or that convention for their immediate superiors. A natural consequence of the arbitrary management of patronage, of which the Custom House is the worst, because the most extensive example, is a hopeless tendency to bargains. Men with honest convictions and free to carry them out do not trade in politics. But the history of the Republican party in this State and city is a record of innumerable instances of traffic and dicker. Proposed reforms, which the best sentiment of the party unquestionably demanded, have been postponed, prevented, or defeated altogether by "combinations" with office-holding Republican managers.—*N. Y. Times.*

A FLOOR OF SILVER.—On the closing up of the Smith & Rogers silver plating concern, in New Haven, a few days ago, preparatory to its removal to Meriden, the floor of the plating room was taken up, burned, and the ashes analyzed, with the result of procuring pure silver to the amount of $981. The result is not so strange as it appears at first sight. The precious metals are capable of extreme volatilization under heat, becoming mere vapors which may be considered in a pure form. But even without heat, the particles of silver and gold are made so exceedingly fine in the process of manufacture of gold and silver goods, whether solid or plated, that no devices for saving the material abraded or thrown off in the various manipulations are entirely effectual. Even in the government assay offices the soot deposited in the chimneys in the smelting of crude metal is valuable; and in most manufactories of articles of gold and silver, the proprietors do not allow the workmen to retain their work clothes when worn out, but pay for them a price generally sufficient to procure new garments—an old tattered vest belonging to a bench workman being valued by the employers, even when worn to rags, at $20.

INSURANCE OFFICERS' SALARIES.—The recent expose and consequent failure of many of what have been regarded as solid insurance companies, has resulted in makiug public the inner workings of the insurance concerns, and a brief resume of the salaries paid to the Presidents of the leading companies may not be uninteresting. The Equitable Life Insurance Society, $37,500.00; New York Life and Trust Insurance Company, $12,000.00; Universal Life Insurance Company, $9,000.00; Home Life Insurance Company, $10,000.00; United States Life Insurance Company, $15,000,00; The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $6,000.00; North American Life Insurance Company, $12,000.00; Washington Life Insurance Company, $10,000.00; The Globe Life Insurance Company, $12,500.00; Germania Life Insurance Company, $11,867.15.

By the above will be seen and appreciated the reason why some of the Companies failed. All the other officers were paid in proportion.

A ROMANCE OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.—Harry Odgers, a miner from Truro, Cornwall, England, arrived in Michigan about five years ago. At home he loved the only daughter of an inn-keeper, to whom he proposed marriage, but was rejected. Two years ago Harry, who was employed at the Delaware mine, met with an accident by which he lost his eyesight. The news of his terrible misfortune did not reach the ears of his Truro sweetheart until recently. She thought of the man who once told her he loved her, and her woman's heart softened. She wrote to a friend in Keweena county, and in time got a history of his condition and the sad plight he was in on the distant shore of Lake Superior. The other evening a quiet little woman arrived on the stage from L'Anse, and before many hours she was at the house where the blind and maimed miner was. She had come to take Harry back to England, without any fuss or noise, and, if he'll allow her, she intends to care for him as his wife for the rest of his days.

EXECUTIVE PARDON.—Governor Irwin has issued a pardon to Frank Chapman, who at the September term, 1876, of the County Court of Shasta county was convicted of stage robbery, and sentenced to be confined in the State Prison four years. The Judge before whom he was tried, and other prominent residents of Shasta, petitioned the Governor for the issuance of the pardon, making a good showing. Chapman, who was quite a youth, fell in with those notorious characters, "Sheet Iron Jack" and "Tenney," who persuaded him to join them in the commission of the robbery. Subsequently, he furnished in great part the evidence upon which they were convicted and sentenced, one to 24 and the other to 21 years' imprisonment, and it was his own evidence upon which he was himself convicted.

LESSONS in packing carpet bags by Messrs. Packard & Co.; cheap.

The Yolo Democrat,

With a Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN;

AND FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, May 10th, 1877.

LAW DAY.—Law day in the District Court for this county will occur to-morrow, Friday, when Judge Denson will be present.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION.—In Florida the law requires jurymen to be at least able to read and write and have some knowledge of arithmetic.

NEW PARTY.—Speaking of Hayes' proposed Whig-Republican party, the New York *Sun* says that "if a fraudulent President thinks he can create a party, he is a fool." That's plainly stated.

NEW MUSIC.—Mr. M. Gray, 105 Kearney Street, San Francisco, has sent us a copy of that popular piece of music the Crown Flower Waltz. It can be had by sending to the above address, as also any other music and all kinds of musical instruments.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Whitman M. Hill, formerly a member of the State Board of Education, called upon us a few days since. He is now making a canvass of some of the interior counties for Dr. Fitzgerald's new paper, which by the way, is an excellent one, and deserving of support.

ACQUITTED. — The Colusa *Sun* of Saturday last says that Tiburcio Martinez charged with the murder of Miguel Berryessa at Stony Creek, in January last, was tried in the District Court last week and acquitted, there not being sufficient evidence against the accused to satisfy the jury of his guilt.

GOING TO MISSOURI.—Judge Lewis Ramage, late Judge of the Sixth District Court, embracing Sacramento and Yolo counties, intends to return to Missouri with his family in a few days. The Judge is well and very favorably known throughout this county, and will take with him the best wishes of our people for his future health, prosperity and happiness.

IDLE MEN.—Happening into Mr. Dale's establishment in Sacramento the other day, during the few minutes we were there no less that three laboring men called on Mr. Dale, who is President of the Howard Relief Association, for aid. The city is full of idle men, and it is said that in San Francisco there is a still worse state of things. And still they keep coming overland.

COLUSA NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Primaries for Colusa county were held on Saturday last and conducted on the Crawford plan, resulting in the nomination of the following gentlemen for the various offices: Assemblyman, Hon. T. J. Hart; Clerk, J. B. Dejarnett; Sheriff, D. H. Arnold; Treasurer, P. L. Washburn; District Attorney, Jackson Hatch; Supt. of Schools, S. Houchings; Surveyor, J. M. Doyle.

IMPROVED PROSPECT.—From some of our best farmers we learn that many fields of winter sown wheat that a short time ago were not expected to yield any grain at all are throwing out well filled heads, and will yield perhaps seven to ten bushels per acre. As prices now range this will pay well for gathering. The summer-fallow will yield splendidly. We shall not be surprised if Yolo yields very near half of an average crop after all, and that will bring in as much money as usual.

THE WAR.—There have as yet been no general engagements, but the telegraph brings news of skirmishes almost daily. The Turks have bombarded Kalafat, but it is doubtful if they did serious damage, as they received vigorous replies from the batteries of the besieged. Everything indicates, however, that there will be general engagements before long between the Turkish and Russian armies; and furthermore it looks much as if all, or nearly all, of Europe would become entangled in the war, from the fact that all the leading powers are more or less interested in the come out of the matter, even if they are not directly affected, as France, England and Austria are known to be. No one knows what the end will be.

NEGRO MUSIC.—The Tennessee Jubilee Singers, a troupe of five female and five male negroes, gave two concerts here as announced last week to large audiences. The entertainments were novel and pleasing, but the vocal music did not come up to our expectations. So much has been said about negroes being "natural musicians," and the like, that we looked for something extraordinary in a trained travelling troupe of professionals. The concerts were good, but nothing extra, or else we could not appreciate them fully. We hope, however, that our obtuseness will not be attributed to political or race prejudice; that would not be correct. We wish to accord merit wherever due; and you know, reader, it has now become the especial mission of the Democracy to elevate the negro.

Knights of Pythias.

A petition for charter with the following names was sent to the Grand Lodge of this State several weeks ago, under which to establish a Lodge of the Order of K. of P. in Woodland: D. M. Burns, A. Nickelsburg, C. M. Casler, C. Barney, A. C. Kean, E. R. Bush, H. B. Pendegast, W. M. DeWitt, F. E. Baker, J. L. Simpson, Jno. A. Brown, W. T. Lucas, R. F. Welch, Jason Watkins, Joseph Comfort, L. Machefert, B. E. Loomis, E. L. Parramore, James Viers, E. J. Haight, Jno. Goin and J. P. Bullock.

All the necessary arrangements having been made, Mr. David McClure, Grand Chancellor, and Mr. A. G. Booth, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, both residents of San Francisco, came here last Thursday for the purpose of instituting the Lodge above mentioned. Many of the most prominent citizens of Winters and Dixon belonging to the same order were present to assist the Grand Officers in accomplishing the work, which as we have been informed by good authority, was carried out in a most masterly manner. After all the degrees had been conferred upon all present, being all of the above petitioners except three or four who were prevented from attending on that evening, the following officers were elected and appointed: A. C. Kean, P. C.; D. M. Burns, C. C.; H. B. Pendegast, V. C.; J. L. Simpson, P.; A. Nicklesburg, K. of R. and S.; E. R. Bush, M. of F.; C. Barney, M. of E.; W. T. Lucas, M. at A.; J. Comfort, I. G.; C. M. Casler, O. G., who were then duly installed. It was agreed that the name of the Lodge should be Pithian Lodge, No. 43.

The thanks of the Lodge were then tendered to the Grand Officers and all other visiting brothers for their assistance at the inauguration and installation. The matter of procuring a hall was referred to a committee, and Odd Fellows' hall was talked of, being the most desirable. The regular night of meeting will not be agreed upon until a hall is secured.

This, like nearly all other secret Orders, has for its main object benevolence and the promotion of social intercourse; and judging from the list of gentlemen engaged in getting it up, we conclude it will be successful in the latter particular at any rate, as it no doubt will in the former.

PINNEY'S EXPOSE. — George M. Pinney, charged with being a defaulter in the Navy Department on this coast, after an absence of some months has returned to San Francisco. Instead of submitting quietly to the charges made against him, Mr. Pinney now comes out in a statement, in which several of the heaviest Radical guns are apparently most effectually spiked. Certain aspirants for the United States Senate are charged with very naughty behavior—such conduct and such particular acts, indeed, as would seem to "cook their goose" here and now and put an end to any such aspirations. Unless Mr. Pinney shall substantiate his statement by proofs, it will have little effect, but if he is successful in this, then good bye Mr. S., Mr. B., Mr. G. and all the others of the ring. The statement referred to is at least a bold one, and if substantiated will have a wonderfully quieting effect.

TULE LANDS.—On this subject, the *Resources of California* has the following to say: The great success which has this season attended the cultivators of tule lands, and the large profits they will reap from the enhanced prices of wheat in Europe, will undoubtedly have the effect of adding largely during the coming year to the amount brought under cultivation. The profits from alfalfa hay and pasture on these lands, will be equally as great, and every acre of grazing land of this description, not utilized by its owner for his own purposes, can be rented at from $20 per acre and upwards. Such profits, derived from the operations of one year, will in many cases more than cover the original cost of purchase, and the price of labor expended. When larger areas are rendered productive, the great benefits to be derived therefrom by the State at large, must be at once apparent. Seasons of drought will then have very little effect on the general sum of our prosperity, and our exports of grain be steadily maintained at high figures. In the delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, there are three hundred thousand acres of the above description of land, susceptible of permanent reclamation, which, when brought into tillable condition, will forever insure the State against years of failure, and secure the durable prominence of San Francisco, as one of the great shipping ports of the world.

NEW PATENTS.—Through Dewey & Co., Patent Agents, San Francisco, we receive the following list of U. S. Patents granted to Pacific Coast inventors, viz: D. T. Gillis, San Leandro, Cal., traction horse-power; J. M. Keeler, S. F., fruit driers; S. Lightburn, Jr., S. F., pipe coupling; A. Mann & Co., S. F., (trademark,) teas; Painter & Calvert, S. F., (labels) stock condition powder; P. F. Morey, Oakland, Cal., tide power; A. A. Smith, Boulder, Cal., board lathe; J. H. Bogert and C. H. Holmes, S. F., grapnel for submerging piles; S. D. Field, S. F., district telegraph signal boxes; H. E. Israel, Stockton, Cal., washing list indicators; W. Kelley, Sonora, Cal., hay press; F. Pohley, S. F., water closet; J. P. Schmitz, S. F. station indicator; W. S. Snook, Oakland, Cal., water filter; (re-issued,) A. S. Hallidie, S. F., griping attachment for ropeways.

ADAMS SPRINGS.—Our old friend E. R. Moses of Woodland has become the proprietor of this summer resort, situated in Cobb Valley, Lake county, and keeps the hotel in first-class style. He will no doubt receive many calls from Yolo county during the summer. We know of no better place for recreation, recuperation and out-door enjoyment than at Adams Springs.

HARVESTING. — Barley harvesting has been going on in the western part of the county for a week past. The yield is generally good.

Capital Notes.

SACRAMENTO, May 7th, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—It is refreshing in an era of political trickery and fraud to observe that at least a few public journals adhere to principle and scorn to do abject homage to measures conceived in iniquity and officials born in fraud and perjury.

The DEMOCRAT is received regularly and is a welcome visitor—esteemed and respected for its honest advocacy of the true principles of Democracy and its fearless denunciation of place hunters who, in subversion of the will of the people and at the sacrifice of personal honor, have by fraud assumed the right to rule in positions of honor and trust.

When the people of South Carolina and Louisiana were relieved from the presence of an unscrupulous Chamberlain and an infamous Packard they were simply restored to their just rights under the Constitution. It was natural for them to rejoice in having the yoke removed, and if any credit is due to Mr. Hayes for doing a plain duty in the matter let him have it, even though it makes more glaringly apparent his own fraudulent occupancy of a position to which his claim is not more just than was that of Packard or Chamberlain to the positions they were encouraged, by the example of Hayes, to cling to so pertinaciously. A pirate who by strategy wrongfully seizes a vessel is none the less a pirate because he enforces this or that rule or removes one subordinate and promotes another among the captured crew. It is well to hope that under the present administration the people may be relieved of many evils forced upon them since the advent of Radicalism, and for any measures of public policy vouchsafed for peace and good order in the country we should feel thankful, in face of the fact that the tenure of the Administrator rests not in equity but is held at the expense of the humiliation of the American people. To uphold good measures, from whatever source they emanate, is no doubt sensible and right, while it is equally true that homage to the present Administration is only another name for the endorsement of the basest kind of political fraud; and the editor has missed his calling who in labored editorials trumps forth the praises of the present incumbent of the Presidency or attempts to justify the means by which he assumed the reins of Government as a safe precedent for future Presidential campaigns.

A few notes of general character may not be amiss at this time. Among the recent visitors to the Capital, your correspondent interviewed Sam. Monday, an old resident of Hungry Hollow in your county.

CROPS AND POLITICS.

He says there are no candidates for office, or grasshoppers, in his locality, and that the crop prospects are much better than they appeared a few months ago. Summer-fallowed land will produce from twenty-five to thirty bushels of wheat per acre, while the winter sowed grain will yield from eight to ten bushels. A good crop of hay has been harvested and stock on the ranges are looking fine. He thinks that other localities may not be so productive in grain, but says local politics are getting red hot, and that the county will average about one candidate for Sheriff per acre, including swamp and overflowed land and tule. In regard to the joint Senatorship, he says the talked-of candidacy of the editor of the *Yolo Mail* is all a joke—that loyal Republicans would not favor his nomination for the reason that the *Mail* contained an article abusive of Wade Hampton after he was endorsed by President Hayes.

PICNICS.

We are in the midst of the picnic season. Sacramentans have a rage for picnics. The street cars and railroads are almost daily crowded with a gay throng dressed in airy costumes, en route for some pleasant retreat where all may forget the cares of life and engage in joyous pastimes.

ECCLESIASTICAL FOOT-BALL.

Parsons Briggs and Hopkins, representing respectively the North and South Methodists, united their flocks recently and enjoyed a May-Day frolic. Briggs was vauquished by Hopkins in a game of foot-ball.

MILITARY.

The Union Guard of San Francisco were here as guests of the City Guard of Sacramento last week, accompanied by the Fourth Artillery Band of twenty pieces. They presented a good appearance on parade and the music was excellent.

SHOOTING STARS.

On Saturday last a grand trial of skill in target shooting was participated in by the resident and visiting Military Companies. Governor Irwin and other State officers were present as invited guests. State Controller W. B. C. Brown, and the Governor's Private Secretary, E. W. Maslin, requested permission to fire a few shots at the target, but after consultation the Committee of arrangements decided that such an experiment would in all probability endanger the lives of innocent spectators, and the crowd felt greatly relieved when it was announced that the Committee had respectfully declined to grant the permission.

THEATRICAL.

"The Egyptian Mystery" had a good run last week at the Metropolitan Theater. An Opera troupe is to appear before the foot-lights in a few days.

DELINQUENCIES.

The bondsmen of ex-Tax Collector W. T. Crowell have settled with the City dollar for dollar, the amount of the young gentleman's delinquency. District Attorney C. T. Jones has deposited with the City Treasurer the amount he was found short by the City Expert, and now the wheels of City government are gliding along as smoothly as if nothing naughty had ever happened.

SENSATIONAL.

It was rumored last week that the Secretary of State had obtained permission from the Board of City Trustees to use fire arms at the State House. On inquiry it was ascertained that this measure was adopted in consequence of the mud-daubing propensities of a flock of birds which daily congregate in and about the Capitol. The public are in anxious expectancy to behold the portly Secretary appear in front of the building with his little gun to inaugurate war on the swallows and make them "homeward fly."

SHAMUS.

New Advertisements.

Grand Display

—AT—

S. J. NATHAN & CO.'S

OF THEIR NEW

Spring & Summer

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

The public universally admit that our Selections for Novelties of Dress are superior to any other house on this Coast. As for PRICES,

We will not be undersold by any firm.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Includes everything STAPLE, NOVEL and CHOICE in that line. We have just refitted our Basement, and have it stocked with the Largest Assortment of

TRUNKS, SATCHELS & VALISES,

All of recent Eastern Importation.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

S. J. NATHAN & CO.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

65 and 66 K St., Cor. Third,

SACRAMENTO.

☞ This House has no connection with any other in the City. my10-3m

NEW FIRM!

Jno. F. Cooper,

Having just bought out the Store

141 J STREET,

Will continue the

PIANO, ORGAN

And Sheet Music

Business in connection with a New Stock of

FANCY GOODS,

ZEPHYR WOOL, SILVER AND GOLD CARD BOARD,

CANVASS & BEADS,

Professional Base Ball Bats, Foot Balls & Stationery.

On hand a large assortment of Croquet Sets, Bird Cages, Genuine German Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Drums, Harmonicas and Baskets in endless variety. Foot-balls and hundreds of things useful and ornamental. Come and see our Novelty Department of useful articles.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED CONTINUALLY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

Everything sold at the lowest figure, *for cash.*

141 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth,

Next to Chas. Rapp's Grocery,

SACRAMENTO.

my10-3m

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED!

N. MILLER, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in this place in the practice of his profession, and will treat diseases of every name and nature upon the most approved methods of medical science as taught in the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeopathic Schools of Medicine, with thirty-four years' experience and constant practice.

Dr. M. will visit patients in town or country whenever called upon so to do.

Dr. M. would further say that he prepares and dispenses his own medicines to his patients at his office.

Dr. M. will give special attention to the treatment and radical cure of Cancers of every kind or species, and without the use of the knife in any case whatever.

OFFICE: Over Mr. T. M. Prior's Harness Shop,

In the Southwest Corner of the Building.

Residence: At the Craft House,

UP STAIRS, ROOM NO. 17.

May 8th, 1877. my8-3m

BEAUTIFUL CORINTHIAN

Monuments!

Moulded and Cast from Pure New Jersey Zinc, EQUAL TO BRONZE STATUARY, which has stood the test of time for hundreds of years.

ANY STYLE CAN BE PROCURED,

Either Elaborate or Plain, without Extra Cost.

No Charge for Inscriptions or Emblems!

PRICES LESS THAN MARBLE OR GRANITE.

W. H. HOBBY, Agent,

N. W. CORNER FOURTH AND J STS.,

SACRAMENTO,

Where Specimens can be examined;

Or particulars can be had from G. E. SILL, Woodland.

my10-3m

REMOVAL!

J. A. Wilson,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Gives notice to his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to

111 J STREET,

A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a Splendid Stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.

J. A. WILSON, 111 J Street,

SACRAMENTO.

my10-3m

CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

A second-hand two-horse Thimble Skein

WAGON FOR SALE,

Or will exchange for a Light Spring Wagon.

Inquire of M. W. THOMAS, Woodland.

my10-tf

New Advertisements.

THE SACRAMENTO

Cloak and Suit HOUSE.

A NEW ENTERPRISE!

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

At Prices to Demand a Speedy Clearing!

Ladies' Linen Trimmed Suits.....$5.00.
Ladies' Grass Cloth Pleated Suits...5.00.
Ladies' Braided Suits.....6.00.
Ladies' Braided Suits, very nice...7.50.
Embroidered Suits.....7.25.
Embroidered Suits, very fine.....12.00.
Princess Polonaise Suits.....10.00.
Princess Polonaise Suits, double breasted.....12.00.

MISSES' SUITS!

WHITE EMBROIDERED, COLORED LINEN.

ALL SIZES AND TO FIT ALL AGES.

ULSTER DUSTERS AND DOLMAN DUSTERS!

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

☞ **Send for a Blank for Self-Measurement**

—AT THE—

Cloak and Suit House!

AMERICAN PRINTS,

15 Yards for a Dollar!

At Hamburger's

COR. SEVENTH AND J STS.,

SACRAMENTO.

my10-3m

OPENING SPRING SEASON

—AT—

THE GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

—THE—

White House

A WORD ABOUT OUR STOCK!
OUR PRICES!!
AND OUR NOVELTIES!!!

Our aim this Season has been to offer the

CHOICEST FASHIONS

—AND—

The Largest Assortment

—AT—

THE LOWEST PRICES!

In order to effect Quick Sales and Give Satisfaction to Customers, our legitimate style of doing business is upon the basis of LOW PRICES!

We do Buy Bankrupt Stocks

Whenever we can, in order to benefit the public, saving them from Fifteen to Twenty per cent!

THE WHITE HOUSE!

IS THE ONLY ONE THAT CAN BUY AND

Sell Goods Cheap!

BECAUSE THEY BUY THEM FOR CASH!

☞ The Public can judge for themselves, and pay no attention to the high sounding recommend of any establishment.

COME ONE, COME ALL

—TO THE—

White House

AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

FRENCH STRIPED SILK,
PLAIN COLORED SILKS (in all shades),
JAPANESE SILKS (in all colors)
SILK MOHAIRS,
WHITE BASQUET CLOTH,
BROCADED PIQUES AND WHITE GOODS,
GRENADINES,

In fact, a Better Stock for Spring Dresses and Picnics than Ever Before.

OUR STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

SPRING CLOTHING

Can't be Beat in Style!

AND ESPECIALLY IN PRICE!

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

ALWAYS CHEAPER!

By from 25 to 37½ cents per yard than any other house!

THE BEST CHANCE TO SELECT YOUR

BOOTS & SHOES!

—AT—

A. ALEXANDER'S WHITE HOUSE.

☞ House Lining, Wall Paper, etc., at Agent's rates. ap5-3m

A. Nickelsburg & Bro.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

Largest Stock

—OF—

SPRING GOODS

EVER SEEN IN YOLO COUNTY.

NEW

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

We are unable to specify the various articles of the different lines of Goods we have received, for the DEMOCRAT would have to issue more than one Supplement to give them all space.

New Spring Fancy Goods!

All our goods are now fresh, A1 in quality, and will be sold at extremely low rates.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING

And Hats!

In calling on us and pricing our goods, we are satisfied that we can convince the people of Yolo County that we are doing a legitimate business.

FINE SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES!

One price to all, whether rich or poor.

NEW

SPRING CARPETS

We are not in the habit of closing out bankrupt stocks, nor ever indulge in auction goods. We can therefore safely guarantee every article sold at our establishment to give first-rate satisfaction.

New Spring Oil Cloth

—AND—

WALL PAPER!

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Agents of the N. B. Standard White Shirts, Overalls and Jumpers. mh29

MONSTER REDUCTION

—AT THE—

San Francisco AUCTION STORE!

GREAT TUMBLE AND DOWNFALL

—IN—

PRICES:

—IN—

All Departments

IN THE STORE,

NEVER BEFORE KNOWN IN THE COUNTRY

SUCH PRICES AS

THE SAN FRANCISCO Auction Store!

—IS—

OFFERING FOR THE PRESENT!

We have brought down prices before in Woodland,

And we are still further reducing every article, as we have BOUGHT OUT THE

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

Of one of the largest leading

WHOLESALE HOUSES, BANKRUPT,

In San Francisco, at the trifling cost of

Fifty Cents on the Dollar,

And will give our customers the benefit of it

—AT A VERY—

SMALL ADVANCED PROFIT.

ALL WE ASK IS,

GIVE US A CALL

—AT THE—

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE.

And you will be convinced of the truth.

GOSLINER & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF WOODLAND.

ap19-3m

Probate Order.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo and State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of KATE BUCKLEY, Deceased.

It appearing to the Judge of this Court by the petition of P. SCANLAN, presented and filed by said P. SCANLAN, the Executor of the Estate of KATE BUCKLEY deceased, praying for an order to sell the real estate of the deceased, and it appearing to the Court that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased, to pay the debts of the deceased and the expenses and charges of the Administration:

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on SATURDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY, A.D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, in the Court House of the County of Yolo, in the Town of Woodland, to show cause why an order should not be made or granted to the said Executor, to sell all the real estate, or so much as shall be necessary to pay off the indebtedness against said estate and the expenses of administration.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the Town of Woodland, County of Yolo, and State of California.

Dated at Woodland, this 14th day of April, 1877. E. R. BUSH, Probate Judge.

Attest: D. M. BURNS, Clerk.

ap19-5t LAMBERT & DEWITT, Attorneys.

Cottonwood Ditch Company.

Location of Works in Cottonwood Township, Yolo County, California.

NOTICE.—THERE IS DELINQUENT upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the Second day of April, 1877, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

G. Rodolph, 10 Shares, Certificate No. 5.....$50.
S. F. Rodolph, 10 Shares, Certificate No. 4.....$50.
H. Wonderli, 10 Shares, Certificate No. 8.....$50.
80 Shares, Certificates not issued.....$400.

And in accordance with the Statute in such case made and provided, and of an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 2d day of April, 1877, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the Court House Door, in the Town of Woodland, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1877, at the hour of Twelve o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

my3-3t G. D. STEPHENS, Secretary.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Salome W. Braley, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administrator of the Estate of SALOME W. BRALEY, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at the store of HUSTON & BRO., Knights Landing, Yolo County, California.

Dated at Woodland, April 30th, 1877.

D. W. EDSON, Administrator.

LAMBERT & DEWITT, Attorneys. my3-5t

WOODLAND

Variety Store!

A FULL ASSORTMENT

NOW IN STOCK!

If you want anything in my line Come and See Me!

Store, Opposite the College!

I can supply you with everything you want in the way of

Pictures, Books, Stationery, Bird Cages, Musical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars, Mirrors, Abelone Jewelry, Toys, Nuts, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Candles, Brackets and Pockets, and

An Endless Variety of Other Articles!

CATHOLIC BOOKS AND PICTURES

A SPECIALTY!

☞ All my goods have been carefully selected, and will be sold at a reasonable profit.

You are respectfully invited to give me a call.

ap26-3m **CEO. C. ST. LOUIS.**

R. FORRESTER. W. H. LUDDEN.

New Store! New Goods!!

LUDDEN & FORRESTER

HAVE JUST OPENED A

COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS!

—CONSISTING OF—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HAT AND CAPS,

Glassware & Queensware

And are prepared to sell

FIRST-CLASS GOODS!

—AT THE—

LOWEST PRICES!

Our Goods are all New, and were selected with special reference to the wants of the people of Yolo County.

We respectfully solicit a share of patronage, and ask all to give us a call and examine our stock.

LUDDEN & FORRESTER,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

WOODLAND, Feb. 22d, 1877. fe15-3m

THE NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Spring & Summer Goods!

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices. PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public.

Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage.

mh14-3m MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

J. LABUXSIER

Has opened a stand in the room lately occupied by the Telegraph,

Exactly Opposite the Postoffice,

for the sales of Candies, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos, etc., etc., and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. ap26

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. mh8-au24-1y

The Yolo Democrat.

Thursday, May 10th, 1877.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

The "Mail" on Dentistry.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I noticed in the *Mail* of last week what the editor termed "an extra piece of dentistry"—where a woman had a tooth taken out and the ulcerated roots cleaned and then the tooth put back and it became as useful as if it had never been disturbed. Now it seems to me that it was not alone the skill of the dentist, who is well known as a skillful operator, but also the favorable condition of the different parts, that produced this fortunate result. Why, Mr. Editor, that is an old and oft-repeated transaction, taking out teeth and placing them back and their becoming as sound and useful as ever; but I suppose the *Mail* man never heard of such a thing before. There is a dentist now in this city (I will not say which one, as my object is not to "puff," but to show the *Mail* man's ignorance,) who placed three teeth back in the mouth of a young man who had them knocked out the night before in a drunken spree. The teeth were not only out of his mouth twelve hours, but lay out of doors on the ground all night, and yet they became firm and sound in his mouth and he is using them to-day to masticate his food, and the dentist is so modest that unless questioned he says little or nothing about it.

OBSERVER.

SETTLEMENT NOTICE.—Those having accounts against C. E. ST. LOUIS in connection with the VARIETY STORE will please present statements to me. I am also duly authorized to collect all outstanding indebtedness.
24 GEO. ST. LOUIS.

WOODLAND STILL AHEAD.—The match game of base ball at the race course on Friday last between the Red Stocking Club of Sacramento and the Silver Stars of Woodland, caused a great deal of interest and some excitement. A large crowd of people witnessed the playing. There was considerable betting indulged in, generally in favor of the Woodland boys, for the reason that they had beaten the Red Stockings before. The game was hotly contested from half-past two till dark, including some delay on account of one of the Sacramento boys, Clarence Linsey, having "given out" so that he was unable to play. At dark, "game" was called, when the score stood 23 to 22 the Silver Stars one ahead. They were of course awarded the game and $100. Woodland pluck, muscle and science were too much for the city boys.

FOR GOOD PICTURES OF CHILDREN, try the great Baby Photographer, J. ASHER, 235 J street, between 8th and 9th, Sacramento. 20

HUNGRY HOLLOW.—A letter received from this locality too late for publication, informs us that heading grain has commenced in that favored locality, both of wheat and barley, and that there will be about as much grain there this year as usual. The north winds are ripening it rapidly, but nothing is said about shrinkage, so it is probably all right. One field of Sonora had suffered somewhat from being blown out. Complaint is made that the DEMOCRAT does not arrive regularly. We do our best to see that it does go regularly and promptly.

HEALTHFUL and Refreshing Ice-Cool Soda Water, three glasses for 25 cents, at
25 ELSTON & WHITE'S.

FROM IDAHO.—Mr. J. Green Hollingsworth, of this city, who has for more than a year resided in Idaho Territory, is in town for a few days on a combined visit of business and pleasure, and made us a friendly call. He reports Idaho in a prosperous condition, but lacking market for farm products. It is a first-class stock country and will be also for general farming purposes when it gets railroad facilities—somewhat colder than California, but nothing like the East. Mr. H. has been engaged mainly in stock. He will return with a lot of brood mares in a few days.

KEEP COOL by drinking the Arctic Soda Water, on draught only at
25 ELSTON & WHITE'S.

DR. PECK'S LECTURE on the Colosseum at Rome will take place at the Christian Church on Monday evening next, 14th inst., when he hopes to be greeted by a large audience. The Dr. has given way on several occasions on account of other entertainments, and it will be only fair that all whose interests have been thus considered and regarded should reciprocate by attending this lecture.

Go to Elston & White's and get a refreshing drink of Ice-Cool Soda Water from their fine Arctic Fountain. 25

EXHIBITION.—The closing exercises of the College took place at Washington Hall on Monday and Wednesday evenings. The large hall was densely packed, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The commencement exercises take place this morning at 10 o'clock.

O. OF C.—There will be a meeting of the members of Camp No. 60 O. of C., at Central Hall on Friday evening May 11th, 1877. Every member is required to be present as business of importance will come before the Camp.
JOHN MOORE, Chaplain.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred to Mr. Hiram J. Brown a few days since by which he lost the end of one of his fingers—pulled off by a horse, from becoming entangled in the halter.

VISIT OUR FINE ART GALLERY when in Sacramento. WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

FOUND.—A lady's silk handkerchief, white with blue spots and border. Call at this office.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES every day at THOMAS & BIDWELL'S.

ACQUITTED.—We last week mentioned a cutting affray which occurred May 1st at Madison, in which Frank Adams was cut by John Bachelor. The latter was arrested and has since had an examination before Justice Murphy, when it appeared that Bachelor was the assaulted party; that Adams was much the strongest man of the two and that Batchelor acted in self defence after having been very roughly handled and kicked by Adams. The latter corroborated the above himself in the examination, and as the cutting was slight Batchelor was discharged.

DOLLAR STORE.—This great variety store, at Sacramento, carries a very heavy stock of goods in almost endless variety, mostly imported, all fresh and of the newest styles. In China and Glassware its stock surpasses anything in the city, embracing dinner, tea and bedroom sets, extra pieces in every variety of Chinaware, and in fine glassware excelling even its own previous importations. If anything in the line of glass or Chinaware is wanted, the Dollar Store is the place to get it.

TOWN TRUSTEES.—The regular meeting of the Town Trustees was held on Tuesday evening when street matters mostly occupied the time. The Marshal was instructed to notify R. L. Beamer and J. Q. A. Clark, owner and lessee respectively of the building used as a winery, to vacate Second street within sixty days. J. F. Redden also to be notified to remove fence from Oak Avenue.

Mr. S. A. Howard appeared before the Board in behalf of his son who had been arrested for fast riding or driving within the corporation.

THOSE WHO WANT strictly pure Whiskies and Brandies for medical use would do well to call on ELSTON & WHITE. 24

RUNAWAY.—Last Thursday County Surveyor Brown's furious steed, feeling too nice under the effect of a liberal supply of oats, turned a corner too rapidly for the strength of one of his buggy wheels, the spokes of which were thrown out by the extra side pressure, letting the axle down and spilling Mr. B. and a friend unceremoniously upon the ground. But that was not the worst of it. The horse became freightened and injured himself so badly by kicking that he had to be shot.

WANTED.—We will buy one to two thousand head of Sheep. F. S. FREEMAN & CO.

COUNTY COURT.—May 5th.—People vs. Gordon—Assault with deadly weapon. Fine imposed of $500 or imprisonment in County jail one day for each $2 of the fine. The fine was paid.

Lambert vs. Newton. Appealed from Justice's Court and tried before Judge J. R. Clark of Sacramento. Case taken under advisement.

Seaman vs. Scroggins—Case dismissed on account of improper proceedings in Justice's Court.

CALL and see THOMAS & BIDWELL when you want Fresh Groceries.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, a few miles west of Woodland, as J. H. Stukey and Frank Mock were driving along, one of the whiffletrees suddenly became detached, which let the neckyoke slip off and the pole of the vehicle of course dropped to the ground. The result was that both gentlemen were thrown out, Mr. Mock on top and but little hurt, while Mr. Stukey struck the ground violently, skinning his face badly and spraining his wrist also.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS GALLERY in Sacramento, WOLF & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

A NEW THING AND A GOOD ONE.—Among our new advertisements will be noticed one of the beautiful new style Corinthian monuments. They are made of zinc, are said to be more durable than marble, and are sold at a very low price. They certainly look very nice.

DOG TAGS.—Marshal Thomas requests all persons keeping dogs within the corporation to come forward, pay the tax required by Town Ordinance No. 13, and procure tags for the year 1877, which are now ready at the Marshal's office.

FINEST quality of Los Angeles Honey at THOMAS & BIDWELL'S.

CATALOGUE.—We have received the fifteenth annual catalogue of Hesperian College for the year 1876-7 with the courses of study and announcements for 1877-8, but are compelled to defer further notice until next week.

COTTONWOOD LODGE, No. 135, I. O. G. T.—Members will please meet at 10 o'clock sharp on Sunday, May 13th, 1877, to elect officers and attend to other business of importance.
EUGENE REDDIN, Sec.

TRY those nice white Fish at THOMAS & BIDWELL'S.

DOWN AGAIN.—Justice Sibley is suffering from an attack of rheumatism which incapacitates him from official duty. In consequence, Justice Murphy, of Cacheville, has acted for him in several cases.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. Joseph Lanman, acting Pastor. Services at 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Subject in the morning, "Steadfast Effort." Seats free. All cordially invited.

ICE Cool Soda Water at Elston & White's Drug Store. 25

YOLO ENCAMPMENT No. 55, C. R. C. Members will please meet at the hall next Monday, May 14th, at 7½ P.M., to attend to urgent business.
E. REDDIN, Rec. Sec.

RETURNED.—Town Marshal Thomas has returned from a short trip to Napa county, improved in health and ready for the extra duties of town assessing, etc.

GILLET'S CREAM YEAST, the best in use, at THOMAS & BIDWELL'S.

LOST.—A lady's half-square white figured satin neckkerchief, on Monday evening last. If found please leave it at this office.

CATHOLIC FESTIVAL.—The Catholics of Woodland and surrounding districts propose holding a grand festival in Woodland the latter part of this month.

TOWN ASSESSMENT.—The Town Marshal is now ready to commence assessing town property for the year 1877-78.

UNDER THE JUNIPER TREE.

Sermon preached by the Rev. Joseph Lanman, in the Congregational Church, May 6th, 1877.

I. Kings 19 4: But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness and came and sat down under a juniper tree; and he requested for himself that he might die, and said, it is enough; now, O Lord, take away my life, for I am not better than my fathers.

Elijah was a fugitive; a terror-stricken fugitive: a fugitive for life. The unscrupulous and furious Jezebel had taken her oath to slay him, even as he had slain her prophets and priests. The threat threw him into a complete panic. Under the inspiration of mortal fear, his feet became winged. The first days flight was rapid and long. He reached Beersheba, the southernmost city in Palestine. But he would not risk his life even in that border town, particularly as it belonged to Judah, whose queen was Jezebel's daughter. Accordingly, leaving his servant there, he continued his flight another day's journey into the desert. The danger from the angry and resentful Jezebel was great; the refuge must be correspondingly secure and distant. Hungry, parched with thirst, worn out with fatigue, discouraged even to despair, he threw himself down in the shade of a juniper tree. This white blossomed shrub, eight or ten feet high, was his best and only refuge from the glowing heat. The shadow of a great rock was not near; no shaggy palm, like those beside Elim's Wells, offered its refreshment. In utter weariness and despair he requested that he might die; and said, It is enough. Now, O Lord, take away my life, for I am not better than my fathers.

And this was the same man, who only three days before on Carmel stood up in solitary, but opposition to all the Baal worshippers of the land. This was the believing prophet of Jehovah, whose prayer brought fire from heaven. This was the strong and fearless man, whose hand made the terrible slaughter of the prophets of Baal and Ashteroth. This was the very man, who, after the long years of drought and famine, ventured into the royal presence and boldly charged the trouble where it belonged—to the King himself, saying, I have not troubled Israel, but *thou* and thy Father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord and have followed Baalim.

How remarkable the contrast! How complete the change! At first thought, it seems almost incredible that such strength should be followed by such weakness. The question involuntarily rises, can courage so noble and faith so sublime be immediately supplanted by cowardice so pitiable and fear so overwhelming?

REASONS FOR THE COLLAPSE.

Let us look at the causes of the change in Elijah's feelings and bearing. It may help and comfort, if any of us, like the prophet, have run away from duty, and under some juniper tree in the wilderness are lying disconsolate, discouraged and wishing to die.

THE PHYSICAL REACTION.

An important reason for Elijah's depression was his physical exhaustion. He was naturally very strong. His most evident bodily characteristics were immense strength and no less remarkable powers of endurance. But recall, for a moment, the events of these days just described, and you will see that he has been most severely taxed. The contest on Carmel put his physical as well as his moral power to test. There were against him the 450 prophets of Baal and the 400 prophets of the groves, confident in their numbers and the royal favor, and dressed in their gaily colored robes of office. Ahab and his martial courtiers, perhaps seated on spirited horses or in golden chariots and panoplied in polished armor, were there. Moreover, all Israel was assembled. All were against the prophet of the Lord. Idolatry was rampant. True religion would rear her altars. The sacrifices commanded by Moses would be offered. The covenant and commandments of the Lord would be remembered. The light of a golden age would dawn on Israel. This, he thinks, will be a glorious consummation of his struggles, endurance and prayers. But instead of such happiness what is the result? The shout of the multitude on Carmel proves an empty sound, their prostration a mere transient impulse. Without a word of remonstrance to her or of sympathy for him they leave Elijah to suffer the furious threat of the blood-thirsty Jezebel. The terrified prophet seeks the desert a solitary fugitive, feeling that victory was turned into defeat and that the course of God was lost. He has no heart for further effort. Reproaching the fickle and spiritless people and recalling the disappointments of their former leader and prophets, he despairingly cries, It is enough; now, O Lord, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers. Had Elijah understood human nature better, he would have expected less of others and more of himself. The man of God will save himself many a heart ache and humiliating result, if he moderates his expectations not merely from the unrenewed but even from those who nominally side with him. I do not mean that he should be suspicious and cynical; but that remembering the weakness of poor humanity, he should be reasonable.

THE CURE FOR DESPAIR.

The tenderness of God toward his downcast servant was beautiful and instructive. "Tired nature's sweet restorer—balmy sleep," was the first medicine. Elijah lay and slept under the juniper tree. How many anxieties, tears, vexations and griefs were scattered during those hours of refreshing slumber. As for and sorrow went away, strength and courage returned. Sometimes sleep is better than prayer. We should sleep as well as pray over great trouble. In the morning we shall have the strength to bear what at evening seemed intolerable and even hardly preferable to death.

After sleep, food. As he lay and slept under the juniper tree, behold an angel touched him and said unto him "arise, and eat," and he looked and behold a cake baken on the coals and a cruse of water at his head. And he did eat and drink and laid him down again. The spirit may be strengthened through the body. Hers is an angelic ministry whose well prepared table and kindly fare welcomes the toil-worn husband or son, after the heat and burden-bearing of the day. Under such and many like circumstances, good fare is good cheer.

After rest and refreshment came work. The Lord recalled this servant to work. "What doest thou here?" was the inquiry to the fugitive prophet. "Go, return to Damascus; anoint Hazael to be king over Syria: anoint Jehu king over Israel: anoint Elisha to be my prophet and thy companion and minister. Sent on this mission, he forgot disappointment. It is dangerous to fold the hands and think of trouble. Far better is it to busy the hands and mind with hopeful, or if not with hopeful, yet with determined effort. Thank God, there is always *something* for his servants to do. The poor are always with us. Sickness is never long absent from homes within our reach. Alas, alas, how often sorrow and death surprise us. We can almost always find those in trouble greater than our own. Oh, it is good to do good. It is more blessed to give than to receive. There is never a time when we may not earn the blessing of those, to whom the Lord will say: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, *ye have done it unto Me.*"

My friends, let us not be unduly influenced by our feelings. These are variable, easily raised, easily cast down. Let the eternal truth of God be our guide. Let His promises be our comfort in trouble. Let faith steady us, cheer us and keep us praying, working and rejoicing. God loves His Church: God loves His servants. If His enemies seem to triumph, their success, like Jezebel's, will be temporary. The tide is surely rising, though the waves now and then roll back. Wait on the Lord: be of good courage and He shall strengthen thy heart. Wait, I say, on the Lord.

Luxury on the Rail.

THE DIFFERENCE.

We have been frequently asked: "What is the difference between a railroad dining car and a Pullman Hotel car?" That there is a vast difference is well known by those who have had occasion to use either; but the untraveled public are not fully advised as to the points of difference. The old-fashioned railroad eating house is, alas! too well known: its peculiar, hastily eaten meals have been partaken of by too many thousands to be forgotten. The dining car, then, is this well-known eating house placed on wheels, attached to the train at the usual meal hours, and hauled along for thirty, forty or sixty miles, until the meal has been served, when it is set off on a side-track, and is by the next train hauled back to its starting point, and so it runs a few miles for each meal. To get meals in this car the passenger has to work his way through the train *while it is under full motion*, pass from car to car, running the risks of falling between the platforms, and finally finding the carat the rear of the train. Then comes the meal, which must be hurried through with to give chance for other hungry passengers to take your place, and you must force your way back to your seat, and again run the risks of your platform passage while the train is at full speed. In such cars you pay seventy-five cents for each meal, even if you take and need only a cup of coffee and a cracker. Bear in mind in no case do these dining cars accompany the train from starting point to destination. They are always "cut off" and taken on as we have described. With the Pullman Hotel car the case is different in every respect. These cars are sixty to sixty-six feet long, have sixteen wheels under each, are built strong, so as to insure steady, quiet running, without the usual unpleasant side motion. Each Hotel car contains, in the order named, the following compartments:

1st. A cosy, neat and clean little kitchen, fitted up with a range, an ice and meat box, rows of shelves covered with bright silver and brighter glassware, and all the appliances needed for preparing a sumptuous meal.

2nd. A compact China and glass closet, in which is kept the table ware and table linen, cutlery, etc.

3rd. A passage way, cutting off the kitchen and China closet from the rest of the car, and forming an air-chamber to prevent the smell of the cooking victuals from reaching the saloon portion of the car.

4th. The grand saloon. This is fitted up with twelve, fourteen or sixteen sections, with space for tables between each, and in these the meals are served. You, while on this car, own the space you occupy as much as you do your room at home, and no one can hurry you while at meals, nor are you forced to give it up to allow any other person to occupy it. At night, as if by magic, this saloon is changed into a boudoir, and here your couch is prepared, and here you rest yourself isolated, and as separated from your fellow-travelers as you would be in your own bed-chamber.

5th. An elegant drawing-room, with room for six or eight persons. This is found alone in these magnificent cars. In it you and your family or party of friends may be as secluded as you please, or you can slide open the end and have the company of those in the grand saloon.

6th. Charmingly-arranged lavatories are partitioned off, and arranged in two distinct compartments for the separate use of ladies and gentlemen. These lavatories are supplied with pure water, clean towels, combs, brushes, and, in fact, everything the most dainty may desire for the perfect performance of an elaborate toilet.

7th. Then follow conductor's and porters' rooms, linen closets, etc., etc.

It will thus be seen that this car is, as its name implies, a perfect modern hotel, with all of its appliances and comforts complete. This car is taken on at the commencement of the journey, and is part of the train to its destination. In it you get your sleeping compartments and your meal accommodations, while neither encroach upon the other. Envious dining-car employees, who are paid to decry this form of Hotel car, cannot, with anything like truth on their side, give any valid or conclusive reasons for preferring the dining to the Hotel car, and they only chatter in favor of their dining car because they are paid to do so. These Hotel cars have run from New York to San Francisco and back with the Emperor Dom Pedro—with Jarrett & Palmer's party, that traveled at almost lightning speed—with many a party of California Bonanza kings; and all join in pledging their honor that the cars are incomparable.

Two lines of these celebrated cars run between New York and Chicago, and one line only between Chicago and Omaha. It may be needless to say that this last-named line runs over the steel track of the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. That these cars are attracting a large share of the California travel, both ways, might easily be conjectured. Any road deserves to be patronized that is enterprising enough to give the traveling public such facilities as are freely tendered by the CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY on its California line.

We have neglected to say that, in these Hotel cars, the meals are *a la carte*—you pay for what you get, and nothing more; and this at very reasonable rates.—*The Tribune, April 7th, 1877.*

Notice to Caucasians.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—Please give the following an insertion in your paper and oblige many of your and our friends:

CAPAY, May 1st, 1877.

WHERAS, Camp No. 81 O. of C., has been refused the privilege of meeting in the Grange Hall at Langville, in direct conflict with previous arrangements made and agreed to between the Committee appointed by the Camp and the Agent of the Hall Co., and as there is no other hall in the town of Langville where in the Camp can hold its meetings, and as we believe there is no just cause existing why we should not occupy the said hall and we therefore believe it to be an unwarrantable persecution; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our meeting be held in the town of Langville Yolo Co., on Sunday, May 13th, 1877, at the hour of three P.M. of said day, in the shades of the native oaks of the valley, and that our bretheren of the order everywhere are invited and requested to meet with us and help us to prove to the world, and more particularly to the inhabitants of Langville, and especially the owners of Grange Hall, that we are not the despicable tramps, incendiaries, robbers, cut-throats and assassins that some of our good citizens have seen fit to denominate us and all other members of our noble order.

Speakers and members of the Supreme Encampment are expected.

By order of Camp No. 81, O. of C.
WM. T. MOORE, Sec. pro tem.

From a Country Merchant.

CHICO, August 29th, 1876.

MESSRS. PITCHER & PALMER, Sacramento:
Gentlemen—We have been supplying our customers with your Patent Petroleum Axle Grease for some months, and find it gives entire satisfaction. Yours truly,
C. L. STILTON & Co.

Unsolicited Testimony.

FAIRFIELD, ME., April 28, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—Seeing numerous certificates in the *Maine Farmer*, endorsing the merits of the Great Lung Remedy, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I am induced and I take great pleasure in giving great publicity to the great cure it accomplished in my family in the year 1859. During the summer of that year my son, Henry A. Archer, now postmaster in this place, was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "seated consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—THE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FOR THE TIMES!

The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at you disposal. As ever, yours, ANDREW ARCHER.

Impure Breath.

AMONG all the disagreeable consequences that follow the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most mortifying and unpleasant to its possessor, and it is the most inexcusable and offensive in society; and yet the cause of it may easily be removed by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentrifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT. It purifies and sweetens the breath, cools and refreshes the mouth, and gives a pearl-like appearance to the teeth. Gentlemen who indulge in smoking should cleanse their teeth with SOZODONT, as it removes all unpleasant odors of the weed. Ask your druggist for it.

Tonic.

Every one, at times, feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions, let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the natural tonic elements of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. Sold by all druggists.

BORN.

In Woodland, April 25th, to the wife of E. J. Haight, a Daughter.

At Winters, April 19th, to the wife of Mr. McGuffin, a Daughter.

Near Woodland, May 8th, to the wife of Robert Moore, a Son.

MARRIED.

At residence of the bride's parents, Cache Creek, April 30th, by Dr. J. D. Gregory, Geo. S. Devilbiss, of Winters, to Miss Melinda Scoggins, of Cache Creek.

At the Craft Hotel, Woodland, May 9th, by Elder J. N. Pendegast, Dillon Shearer and Miss Ella T. Craig, both of Colusa County.

[Colusa papers please copy.]

DIED.

At Davisville, Yolo County, May 7th, Wm. Montgomery, Sen., aged 75 years—a native of Kentucky.

The funeral yesterday was the largest by far that ever occurred at Davisville. Every one knew Uncle Billy, and he was highly respected by all. He was one of Yolo's oldest settlers, having come into the county in 1850, and had resided on the home place ever since up to the time of his death. Mrs. Montgomery, who survives him, became his wife 57 years ago. A large family circle mourns his death, and he will be greatly missed by the people at large.

At Flanders' Ranch, on the Sacramento River, May 7th, 1877, Edward Ford, in the 60th year of his age.

Deceased was born in Scotland, but came to America with his parents when seven years old. In 1849 he came to California and settled first in El Dorado County; afterward he settled on Gold Run, Placer County, where he spent the last thirteen years of his life. He leaves a wife, one son and one daughter to mourn his loss. His remains were buried in W. C. C.

SPLENDID MILLINERY.—Ladies visiting Sacramento are respectfully invited to call at Mrs. Murphy's, No. 165 J street, between 6th and 7th, and examine the new pattern bonnets and hats, which surpass anything we have ever seen in that style. The French flowers, silks and ribbons are entirely new in shades and style. We hope every lady will see for herself; at 165 J street, between 6th and 7th, Sacramento. 20

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Now is the Time to Buy FARMS!

The undersigned offers for sale the lands belonging to the Estate of the late S. W. SHEPPARD, situated

IN CAPAY VALLEY,

Being part of the "RANCHO CANADA DE CAPAY" comprising about 4,000 acres of choice Valley Land,

In lots of from 400 to 1,000 acres,

On Easy Terms and Low Rates of Interest.

☞ Those desiring Cheap Homes will do well to call at once, as the affairs of the Estate are to be closed up immediately.

GEO. D. FISKE,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENCY,
ap12-1m WOODLAND.

DR. I. N. HODGEN, DENTIST,
Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all THAT ARE GOOD, who desire it, for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.
OFFICE OVER EXPRESS OFFICE,
Main Street, Woodland, Cal. my3m22

WANTED.

A woman well used to cooking is desirous of obtaining a situation, the country preferred, but will work wherever an opportunity offers—wages not so much an object as to get a steady home. Apply at this office. my3

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!

50 Cases
—OF—
Dry Goods!
CLOTHING!
HATS, ETC., ETC.

27 CASES
HARDWARE!

All Bought at the Manufacturers',
—AND—
WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ Come and see for yourselves and purchase where you can
SAVE THE S. F. JOBBERS' PROFIT.

F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,
WOODLAND AND CAPAY, CAL.
ap12-3m

WM. WILLIAMS,
The well known and old established
BOOT & SHOE MAKER!
Has lately opened a Shop in
College Block, Main Street,
WOODLAND,
Of which fact he desires to inform his old patrons and the public, and also by the same means to obtain many new customers.
FINE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Repairing Done on Short Notice.
mh29

JOHN J. TRARBACH,
Cor. K and Third Sts.,
SACRAMENTO.
—DEALER IN—
CLOTHING
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

☞ Constantly receiving the Latest Styles. A Full and Complete Assortment of Youths' and Boys' Clothing. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. ap19-1s-6m

J. G. HUDSON,
AT PENDEGAST'S BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Solicits the custom of his old patrons and all who prefer a CUSTOM BOOT OR DRESS SHOE made off your own lasts—thus insuring a fit.

Lasts Made to Measure Without Extra Charge.
HALF-SOLING, $1.25.

Repairing done well and at Low Figures.
Half Soles and Shoe Thread for Sale.
ap5

Brooklyn Hotel,
NO. 210 and 212 BUSH STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFITTED AND REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Rooms, with Board.....$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
Rooms, without Board...50 cts to $1.00 per day.
Day Board.....$25 per month.
mh29 SHIELDS, BELT & CO.

J. G. SCHWALM,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES
And Provisions.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY!
MAIN ST., OPP. WASHINGTON HALL,
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.
ap11-3m

THOMAS & BIDWELL
RETAIL GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Farm Produce,
NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE,
Woodland, Cal.
mh8-3m

Exchange Hotel Property FOR SALE!

The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel property,
Cor. Main and Second Sts.,
WOODLAND,
Offer the same for sale, or would exchange the same for a desirable Ranch in Yolo County. This property is in good condition and eligibly located, on one of the principal corners. For particulars apply to DAVID BARNES or J. D LAWSON. ap5-tf

THOS. HARPER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
LADIES' AND GENTS' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
85 J STREET, bet. 3d and 4th, Sacramento, Cal.
☞ CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
mh29

MUSIC! MUSIC!
THE ELLIS BRASS & STRING BAND
Will furnish First-Class Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, Parades, Picnics, etc., etc., on reasonable terms.
Apply to
ja15-3m L. ELLIS, Leader.

Removal!

J. L. SIMPSON, A. G. READ.
READ & SIMPSON,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Etc.,
—HAVE—
REMOVED
Into their New Store in GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
One door west of their old stand,
And offer goods in their line at low prices.

AGENCY OF THE 'Home' & 'Home-Shuttle' SEWING MACHINES!
And the "HALL TREADLE," which can be attached to other machines, enabling the operator to do more work in one hour than can be done in two hours with the old style Treadle.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES,
Of All Kinds!
Agents for J. W. Coffin's Buck Gloves!
A. G. READ,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR YOLO CO.
mh1-3m

J. S. WHITE. J. B. ELSTON.
Elston & White,
SUCCESSORS TO
ELSTON & LUDDEN,
DRUGGISTS,
Galbraith's Block,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND

Drugs, Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, Toilet Perfumes, Hair Oils,
SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.
A FINE STOCK OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Miscellaneous Books, Stationery.
INITIAL NOTE, DIARIES, ETC., ETC.
ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
GLASS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS
Also, Fine Port & Sherry Wines,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,
COGNAC BRANDY,
HOLLAND GIN,
JAMAICA RUM, ETC.,
All of the purest quality for medicinal use.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours—day or night.
ELSTON & WHITE,
(Read & Magee's old stand), Main street,
mh21-3m WOODLAND.

FIRST IN THE FIELD!
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—AT—
Madison!

I have changed my location from COTTONWOOD TO MADISON, and take this means of informing the public that I have on hand a full stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
—AND—
Almost Everything Else
THAT A FAMILY WANTS!
I BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!
Which the public will find out if they give me a trial.
COME AND SEE ME.
A. HAINES.
MADISON, YOLO COUNTY, April 15th, 1877.
ap16-3m

TO THE LADIES
—OF—
Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Of the Latest Styles,
Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
N.B.—Particular attention given to
DRESSMAKING!
Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.
Agency of the
New Weed Sewing Machine!
One of the most reliable in use.
Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING.
mh21

A. BUTZ,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
First Door East of Wash'n Hall,
WOODLAND.
A good stock of Cloths on hand, and a Fit guaranteed. Please give me a call.
feb9-3m A. BUTZ, Proprietor.

GAFFORD HOUSE,
DAVISVILLE,
J. W. GAFFORD, - - Proprietor.
☞ Board by the Day or Week at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. ja12-3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Thursday, May 10th, 1877.

The Twins.

What sayest thou? there are two more now,
And we were beggars before, hey-day!
'Tis God has sent the twain, I trow,
And shall they not be welcome, pray?
Two boys! But 'tis a pretty brood!
Observe how sweet they are! Ah, well,
Soon as the birdling breaks the shell
The mother still must give it food!
Come, babies, one to either side!
Mother can bear it,
Never fear it!
Her boys shall aye be satisfied!

There'll never be too many here;
I'd rather count my flock by pairs!
I always find it time of cheer
When a new baby hither fares.
Two? Why, of course! I ask you whether
My pair the cradle more than fills?
And, by and by, if God so wills,
Can they not go to school together?

My man's a fisher. He and I
Have had seven children. And, indeed,
God helps poor folk amazingly—
Not one has ever died of need!
And now what do you think? our kids
Have only had those fishing nets
Out yonder, of my Benezet's,
And my own milk for all their needs.

Sometimes the blessed nets will break:
God sends too many fish, I say,
And then must I my needle take
And mend, some livelong, leisure day.
He sells them living, then. Such freaks!
They fairly leap the basket out!
And this is why, beyond a doubt,
My young ones have such rosy cheeks.

In summer, when the streams are low,
And naught to catch the Rhone along,
My man outstrips them all who row
From Bathelasse to Avignon
And makes our living thus instead;
There is no wolf beside our door,
But in the cupboard aye a store,
And every hungry mouth is fed.

Are they so marvelous, my twins?
Is one by one the usual way
With mothers? Well, that only means
I am of better race than they!
Two in ten months! Come, Benezet,
Here's work for thee, my brave old man,
What I have done, not many can;
So haste and fill the blessed net!

My gossips murmur solemnly,
"Nora, thou canst not rear them both.
They'll drain thy life, as thou will see;
Put one away, however loth!"
Put one away! That would be fine!
I will not—so! Come, dearies, come;
In mother's arms there aye is room,
Her life's, your living, lambkins mine!
Come, babies, one to either side!
Mother can bear it,
Never fear it!
Her boys shall aye be satisfied!

General News Items.

The world will never be saved by cautions, or by any other merely negative virtue.

Eight million cigars are burned daily in this country and the loss isn't covered by any insurance.

One of the oil wells of Ventura county has commenced to yield a flowing stream of twenty-five barrels per day.

The inventor of the Gatling gun says it fires one thousand shots per minute, and not three hundred (only) as has been stated.

The population of Maine has decreased 16,000 since the census in 1870. The falling off is largely due to emigration to the West.

The Cabinet was in session nearly three hours May 4th, and it was decided to postpone the extra session of Congress until the 15th of October next.

It is said that ten millions of dollars is invested in lands and greenhouses in connection with the florists' business in New York City and its suburbs.

This is a true saying: Almost the one thing an active man wants most from his wife is an intelligent and kind sympathy with his professional employment.

At the municipal election at Petaluma, the Democrats carried the day. The town has always been Republican, and that party insisted on making a party fight.

The berry crop looks fine throughout Santa Clara county. At Mountain View a force of 1,500 Chinamen have arrived to attend to its picking and cultivation.

A heroic young lady saved a child's life in San Francisco by placing her foot before the wheel of a vehicle that would otherwise have crushed the child's head.

Dr. Flattery, the quack, who was convicted at Sacramento of practicing medicine in violation of law, was fined $500, and $250 costs or 250 days in the county jail.

John B. Felton, the distinguished San Francisco lawyer was stricken with paralysis while eating dinner at home, on the 20th instant. He died a few days afterwards.

The London *Times* now controls a line of telegraph between London and Paris, and will soon extend two more lines to the Continent, one to Vienna and one to Berlin.

San Francisco, with a larger paid in banking capital than St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago combined, has only about a quarter as large a debt as the smallest sum of liabilities in the trio.

It is said that a bill will be introduced in the coming Congress reducing the army to 10,000. The Indian war is ended, and neither Sherman nor Sheridan believe it will be resumed.

There are altogether about 60,000 ministers of the various denominations in the United States. Of these, 19,517 are Baptists, 20,453 Methodists, 3,283 Independents and 3,140 Episcopalians.

The colored militia of Charleston, numbering one thousand men, have passed resolutions tendering allegiance to Hampton, and asking for recognition. Hampton will incorporate them in the State militia.

A correspondent of the Marysville *Appeal*, writing from Hollister, San Benito, says that many of the inhabitants of that locality are leaving to find homes in a country not so frequently visited by drouth.

The New York *Tribune* says C. J. Vanderbilt will bring suit against his brother Wm. H., for breach of contract, asserting that the latter promised him a million dollars for discontinuing his suit to break his father's will.

We learn from the Petaluma *Argus* that the wife of Rev. S. M. Hubbard of that city gave birth to two sons and a daughter on the 23d of April. The aggregate weight of the little ones is 18 pounds, and all are living and doing well.

The total depreciation in the value of twenty-six mines on the Comstock last month, as exhibited in the falling off in the market values of their stock, was $18,631,500, which is equivalent, apparently, to the loss of $8.50 by each man, woman and child in California and Nevada.

The God in the Constitution people have recently been in session in Chicago. The Sacramento *Bee* says that these fanatics seem to have a dim sort of idea that the Almighty cannot maintain his position unless recognized by the Federal Government and supported by its troops.

Hayes is reported to have said the other day, that as soon as the Southern question was out of the way he proposed to dispense a liberal amount of patronage among Northern Democrats, and that nothing would please him better than to see Tilden elected to the Senate from New York.

The statement of the coinage of the U. S. Mint, San Francisco, for the month, of April shows the production of 3,062,000 pieces of money, of the value of $4,326,000, divided as follows: Double eagles, $3,880,000; trade dollars, $876,000; half dollars, $266,000; quarter dollars, $255,000; dimes, $49,000.

The *Producer* says unblanched celery is poisonous. Nor should the fact be overlooked that all celery is a narcotic poison, to a limited degree, and should not be taken in large quantities, especially alone on an empty stomach. But eaten in moderation it is a valuable aid to the system, especially to the nerves.

Lovejoy's boot and shoe factory at Santa Rosa is to be re-established on a larger scale. A settlement has been obtained with the insurance companies, and Mr. Frank L. McDonald has undertaken to supplement the capital. This establishment employed white labor exclusively, and the enterprise was a demonstrated success.

The Cuban question has now visibly resolved itself into a simple question of endurance. If the patriots can hold out a while longer, Spain will be forced to let go in sheer exhaustion. With a rebellion on her hands which she cannot suppress, with an empty treasury which she cannot possibly replenish, she will have no choice but to let Cuba go. The day of Cuba's deliverance is near at hand, nearer, perhaps, than the most sanguine of her well wishers think.

1,000,000 Bottles
OF THE
Centaur Liniments!

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Mentha, Seneca-Oil and Witch Hazel, are other ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defies rivalry. Rheumatic and bed ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Weak Backs, etc., have found permanent relief.

Mr. Josiah Westlake, of Marysville, O., writes:

"For years my Rheumatism has been so bad that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of. Finally, I learned of the Centaur Liniment. The first three bottles enabled me to walk without my crutches. I am mending rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds without a scar, extracts the poison from bites and stings, Cures Chilblains and Frosted-feet, and is very efficacious for Ear-ache, Tooth-ache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules and animals.

READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie Co., N. Y., says:

"My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly failed to cure and I considered him worthless until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heartily recommend it. It makes very little difference whether the case be "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches. This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to the stock-growers, Livery-men, Farmers, and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its effects and refer to any Farrier who has ever used it.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & Co.,
46 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Children.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result of 20 years' practice by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts.

Pitcher's Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup and for children Teething. For Colds, Feverishness, Disorders of the Bowels, and Stomach Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey, costs but 35 cents, and can be had of any Druggist.

This is one of many testimonials:

"CORNWALL, LEBANON CO., PA.,
"March 17, 1874.

"*Dear Sir:*—I have used your CASTORIA in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in *recommending it to the profession* as a safe, reliable and agreeable medicine. It is particularly *adapted to children* where the repugnant taste of Castor Oil renders it so difficult to administer. E. A. ENDERS, M.D."

Mothers who try Castoria will find that they can sleep nights and that their babies will be healthy.

J. B. ROSE & Co., New York.
ap19-fe1-oc5-jy27

IF YOU WANT
GOOD AND CHEAP GRUB
—GO TO—
J. I. EATON!
He has Just Received a Fresh Supply of
Groceries and Provisions!
With a lot of the
BEST POTATOES!
Ever Brought to this Market.
☞ Keeps constantly on hand KNIGHTS LANDING FLOUR Fresh from the Mill!
Fresh Candies, Stationery,
TOBACCO, CIGARS AND NOTIONS of all kinds, too numerous to mention, which will be sold at the Very Lowest Cash Price. Place of business
Cor. Main and Third Streets,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.
fe1-3m J. I. EATON.

LOOK AT THIS!
It is a known fact that
MR. M. HILER
IS MAKING BETTER PHOTOGRAPHS OF
BABIES!
Than any other Artist in Woodland, and all other work in proportion, and no grumbling or blowing!
NO BETTER BARGAINS
Can be given to customers in any style Picture they may desire than
AT HILER'S GALLERY,
Near the American Exchange Hotel, Main St., Woodland.
ap5-3m M. HILER, ARTIST.

Livery and Feed Stables!

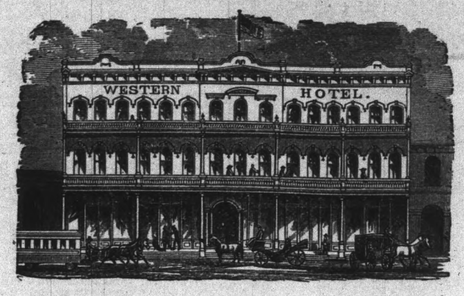
I have again assumed charge, personally, of the well known, old-established
EL DORADO
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES,
NEAR THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
WOODLAND,
And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
Good Livery Turnouts furnished.
Animals Boarded and cared for on reasonable terms.
ap5-3m T. C. POCKMAN.

A. D. PORTER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
—AND—
Dealer in Produce Generally.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
ap4-3m

WOODLAND BAKERY,
First Street,
Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.
O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.
A Supply of
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,
Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.
Balls and Parties
Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. fe16

ELSTON & WHITE HAVE JUST received the Cheapest lot of Cigars ever brought to Woodland.

WESTERN HOTEL,
SACRAMENTO.



THIS NOW COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL—THE MOST ROOMY AND imposing in the city—was rebuilt, remodeled and improved thoughout in the Summer of 1875, under the direction of WM. LAND, the present proprietor, who placed in it all the improved modern conveniences, and furnished it so complete that none in the city CAN EQUAL IT. It has a frontage on K street of 120 feet, extending back 160 feet, and is three stories high in addition to the Basement, which is used for the Laundry, Boilers, Steamer, Storerooms, Bakery etc. The Hotel HAS A COMMODIOUS OFFICE AND READING ROOM, and contains an ELEVATOR by which guests may ascend and descend to and from the upper stories. ITS FACILITIES FOR ESCAPE FROM FIRE ARE COMPLETE, there being FIVE means of escape from the upper stories of the building—by the rear as well as the front. It has 185 SLEEPING ROOMS, all well lighted and ventilated, there being but 7 dark rooms in the house, and these are connected with Parlors. The Spacious Dining Room will accommodate 250 people at one time.

The Western Hotel gives the best Meal for 25 cents to be had anywhere.

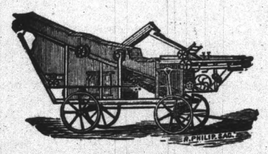
☞ It is convenient to routes of travel, being only one block from the Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing.

BOARD AND LODGING, $1 TO $1.50 PER DAY. MEALS, 25 CENTS.

FREE COACH TO THE HOTEL. Exchange Office, Bath Rooms, Barber Shop and Laundry in the House. ☞ Shower Baths FREE to Guests.
fe 23 WM. LAND, Proprietor.

H. WACHHORST,
IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
79 J street, Sacramento,
BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,
Invites attention to his
Magnificent Stock of Genuine terling Silverware.
Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.
JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.
RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.
CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.
SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.
WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.
CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.
DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.
Orders Promptly Filled.
Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.
My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.
Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.
79 J street, between 3d and 4th.
ap1-3m

YOLO PLANING MILL
—AND—
Machine Shop,
BYRON JACKSON, Prop'r,
—AND—
MANUFACTURER OF ELEVATORS
—AND—
SELF-FEEDERS
FOR THRESHING MACHINES!



Horse-Forks and erricks
For Threshing or Stacking Hay or Grain.
Will Make or Repair All Kinds of Agricultural Implements!
BLACKSMITHING
AND MACHINISTS' WORK
Done by Skilled Mechanics at Short Notice!
Threshers or Engines Repaired at the Shop or in the Field.
☞ SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR.
Address,
BYRON JACKSON,
Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.
☞ For Contracting, House-building and Milling see card of CALDWELL & JACKSON.
fe10-3m

BYRON JACKSON. JOSEPH CALDWELL.
CALDWELL & JACKSON,
CONTRACTORS,
Hereby notify the public that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a
GENERAL MILLING BUSINESS
In all its departments.
Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning, etc. Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order.
Jobbing done at short notice,
—AND—
GOOD WORK WARRANTED.
fe16-3m

NEW FIRM

AT THE
MEAT MARKET,

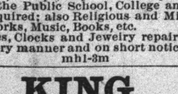
A few doors west of Postoffice.
We beg leave to inform the people of Yolo County that we have purchased the Meat Market formerly belonging to MR. M. STEINMITZ. It shall be our aim to always keep on hand the very best
FRESH BEEF, MUTTON,
VEAL, PORK, LARD,
SAUSAGE, ALL KINDS OF SALT MEATS,
Etc., Etc.
Which we will sell at
LOWEST MARKET RATES!
mh8-3m A. SUMM & BRO.

REMEMBER, WE KEEP NOTHING BUT Strictly Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes.
ELSTON & WHITE.

MARK THESE FACTS
The Testimony of the Whole World.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvellous."
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."
"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."
"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."
"My nausea of a morning is now cured."
"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."
"Send me five boxes of your Pills."
"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."
I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compells me to conclude.
For Cutaneous Disorders,
And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
Invariably cure the following diseases
Disorder of the Kidneys.
In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.
For Stomachs Out of Order.
No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm, in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases; Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine; Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Ticdoloroux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to anyone rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.
ly-fe1-3m

Furniture and Undertaker's ESTABLISHMENT!
P. KRELLENBERG,
Dealer in all kinds of
FURNITURE AND BEDDING

A large assortment always on hand, which will be sold at reasonable prices!
—ALSO.—
GENERAL UNDERTAKER,



I keep on hand a large lot of BURIAL CASES and COFFINS, and have a
FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,
So that I am prepared to supply everything necessary for Funerals on short notice.
Store, Cor. Third and Main Sts.,
Opp. Peckman's Livery Stables.
mh8-3m WOODLAND.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
AND FANCY GOODS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
G. W. GREENE,
MAIN STREET,
COLLEGE BLOCK, WOODLAND,
Is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.
Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.
mh1-3m

KING,
Photographer,
OVER PORTER & CO.S,
WOODLAND.
None but First-Class Work Allowed to Leave this Gallery.
COME AND SEE US!
mh21-3m

E. BYNUM & CO.,
IMPORTING DRUGGISTS.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
MEDICINES,
And Everything to be found in a
First-Class Drug Store!
PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED NIGHT OR DAY by careful and competent Druggists. mh28

LUMBER!
S. A. DAVIS. D. FRAZER.
Davis & Frazer,
(Successors to Ruggles & Davis,)
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the College,
WOODLAND.
We keep on hand every kind of
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,
SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,
Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.
All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.
ap4-3m DAVIS & FRAZER.

J. K. SMITH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE and BEDDING,
COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main street, - Woodland,
Opposite Craft Hotel.
Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.
A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.
mh1-3m J. K. SMITH.

EAGLE MILLS,
Knights Landing.
ARNOLD & SCHROTH, Prop's.
These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of
Fine Flour, Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Ground Feed,
ETC., ETC.
Special attention will be given to
GRIST WORK,
Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed,
For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. ap18-3m

Spring Styles of Hats
FOR 1877.
D. H. QUINN,
THE HATTER,
87 J Street, bet. 3d and 4th,
SACRAMENTO,
Is now opening a very fine line of
Gents', Youths' and Children's
SPRING STYLES OF HATS & CAPS.
Just received the new patent Corey Hat, an entirely new thing in the Hat line. The patent English Ventilating Haircloth Hat, also a very desirable hat for warm climates.
☞ Call around at D. H. QUINN, the Hatter, 87 J Street, between 3d and 4th streets, Sacramento, and get one of those New Patent Hats; they are delightful, and keep the head cool.
mh20-3m

Leather's Patent Stone!
MR. HENRY MARTIN
HAS ESTABLISHED IN WOODLAND AN
ARTIFICIAL STONE MANUFACTORY!
And is prepared to turn out all descriptions of artificial cut, carved and ornamental stone, such as Plain and Ornamental Window Caps, Sills, Water Tables, Belting Courses, Steps, Chimney Tops, Carriage Blocks, Hitching Posts, Mosaic Tile, Fountain Basins, Sidewalks, Cemetery Work, Monuments, Vases, Lot Fencing, etc., at about one-third the cost of stone.
LEATHER'S PATENT STONE is more durable, and can be made more elaborate than native stone.
Manufactory, immediately west of Masonic Block.
fe22-3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,
Guitar and Vocal Music.
☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs,
A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,
Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.
MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL.
mh1-3m

PACIFIC SALOON!
Chris. Sieber, - - Proprietor
I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.
PACIFIC SALOON,
Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
ap18-3m

NOTICE!
2,000 Acres of First-Class Farming Land for Sale!

One mile from Dunnigan's Station, on the California Pacific Railroad and five miles from the Sacramento River. Terms of sale easy.
Address W. J. CLARKE,
je29-tf Antelope, Yolo Co.

WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN wanted who will learn thoroughly the Photographic business. To one who suits I will give a No. 1 chance. Inquire immediately.
RING, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Woodland.
Also, wanted two or three agents to canvass for the "Photo Chromo." fe8-tf

L. Machefert's
JEWELRY STORE,
MAIN STREET, (UNDER CRAFT HOTEL).
GOLD WATCHES
For Ladies and Gents,
GOLD CHAINS,
Vest, Long, and Necklace,
AMERICAN & SWISS SILVER WATCHES
COIN SILVER CHAINS,
Latest Style Gold Sets,
EARRINGS AND PINS,
GOLD CUFF PINS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
GLOVE FASTENERS,
SHAWL PINS
AND LOCKETS,
Gents' Gold Pins, Collar Buttons and Shirt Studs,
DIAMOND, RUBY, EMERALD, AMETHYST, ONYX, CAMEO, GARNET, PEARL, PLAIN & ENGRAVED RINGS
Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Castors, Card Receivers, Etc.,
Coin Silver Spoons. Forks, Card Cases, Thimbles, Etc.,
GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS,
Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in Gold, Silver, Rubber and Steel,
Writing Desks. Work Boxes, Albums, Chromos, Frames, Knives, Guns and Pistols.
Florence Sewing Machines.
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRS DONE IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.
L. MACHEFERT,
mh14-3m Main Street.

H. B. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
MACHINERY,
Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.
Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!
ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his
Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,
And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.
CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,
Cutlery, in Every Style,
CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,
Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.
The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.
THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. mh21-tf

SOMETHING NEW
At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,
SACRAMENTO CAL.
AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting.
We will pay the R.R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00	Contract—	30	miles or less.
$75.00	"	40	" "
$100.00	"	50	" "
$250.00	"	75	" "
$500.00	"	150	" "
$1,000.00	"	300	" "

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexpertenced canvassers.
Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.
We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.
Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.
Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
fe16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

CACHE CREEK MARKET,
MADISON,
YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

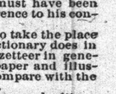
FRED. N. HENRICH,
Dealer in all kinds of
Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.
SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT,
And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it.
COTTONWOOD, June 22d, 1876. fe23-3m

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST
W. REED,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
117 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.
EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE
Known to the Photographic Art
Executed in a Superior Manner
And at Satisfactory Prices!
CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - $2 per doz.
mh8-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.
The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.
PRICES.
Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.
For Sale at Nicklesburg Bros'.
Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.
ap18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

PICTURES, BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC, Musical Instruments, Etc., at ST. LOUIS' VARIETY STORE, Main Street, Woodland.

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,



PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."
—AND THE—
"MEDALLION RANGE."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.
GALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.
☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
my3-3m C. D. MORIN.

GET THE BEST.
MARROW'S
PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE
—AND—
Encyclopedia of Biblical Knowledge!
Contains 64 important features, nearly 1,800 illustrations and many fine plates by Gustave Dore and other artists. Genuine morocco bindings and heavy panel, four styles and prices. Send for circulars and terms to agents.
Our Government.
THE CENTURY OF INDEPENDENCE
Embraces a collection from official sources of the most important documents and statistics connected with the political history of America; also a chronological record of the principal events from its discovery to the present time, with biographical and historical sketches, etc. Printed in German and English. Nearly 600 pages.
Never before has so much practical information of this nature been published in any one volume.
The lawyer, banker, merchant and farmer will each conclude that it must have been prepared especially with reference to his convenience.
It is designed for this work to take the place in politics that Webster's Dictionary does in language, and Appleton's Gazetteer in general literature. The binding, paper and illustrations have been made to compare with the general character of the work.
Though a person can be a good citizen without a thorough education, no good citizen can enjoy the right of franchise intelligently without possessing the information contained in this book.
While persons refuse to purchase ordinary or expensive works, all classes will gladly avail themselves of the opportunity for obtaining a work so indispensable at so low a price, $2.50.
Sold only by subscription.
Send for special circulars and terms to agents.
A NEW PLAN.
Solicitors for premium papers should write us at once. The burden of a heavy load removed. Samples all carried out of sight. Send for terms for the cheapest paper published, with a fine engraving (25x32) for a premium.
For this and the above new works and 25 standard books address,
S. L. MARROW & CO.,
mh29 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE PLACE TO BUY!
If you want a Good Article at a Low Price, in the line of
Groceries and Provisions,
—GO TO—
LA BUXSIER'S,
He keeps the best of everthing in that line, also,
Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc., Etc.
STORE, MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, Three doors from Second Street.
Please give me a call. Jos. La Buxsier.
Woodland, June 5th, 1876. mh8-3m

HERMAN KUHN,
OPP. PORTER'S STORE,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Tinware, Stoves, Hose,
ATERPIPES AND PUMPS,
Roofing, Plumbing & Gasfitting.
JOBBING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
GALVANIZED IRON WATER TANKS, all sizes, made to order, at the lowest possible prices.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ap25-3m HERMAN KUHN.

WAGON-MAKING,
BLACKSMITHING,
—AND—
General Repair Shop.
The undersigned have opened a Sho
OPPOSITE THE TACKNEY HOUSE,
WOODLAND,
Where they are prepared to do all kinds of Wagon-Making, Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing and General Repairing of Vehicles, Implements and all kinds of Machinery on the shortest notice.
Old and new patrons are respectfully invited to give us a call. A. WEAVER & CO.
fe2-8m

PIANO TUNING
AND REPAIRING.
MR. CHARLES LUNN,
221 K STREET, SACRAMENTO,
Will visit Woodland periodically, and oftener if required, and attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos.
Orders may be addressed to me as above, or left with MR. RICHARD SCHNEIDER, Music Teacher, or at the DEMOCRAT office.
no20-tf CHARLES LUNN.

MORIN,
Opposite the Bank of
dland,
do all kinds of
GAS-FITTING,
AND—
ROOFING,
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and Sheet-Iron
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EALER IN
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FOR THE
Union Range."
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ON RANGE."
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NDIANAPOLIS, IND.
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& Gasfitting.
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CHNEIDER,
AT office.
ES LUNN.

The Yolo Democrat.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. X. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1877. NO. 26.

Going Home.

A BOHEMIAN SONG.

I went home with Ludmilla—
As I very often do;
We sat on the grass together—
But what is that to you?

Beneath the trees we chatted,
But not a word of love;
As innocent as children,
Or the birds that sang above.

I squeezed her little fingers,
That pressed, methought, my own;
"Ludmilla! O Ludmilla!
If you were only grown!"

At the cheeks of poor Ludmilla,
Who turned away her head,
You might have lighted a candle—
They blushed so red, so red!

"What is it, dear Ludmilla,
What maiden hopes or fears?"
Her answer to my question
Was a sudden stream of tears.

"Weep not, weep not, Ludmilla,
Or let your tears be few;
My heart is constant ever,
And only beats for you!"

The moon stole out of the darkness,
As bright as bright could be;
She smiled when I kissed my darling,
And wished that she were she!

We'll meet again to-morrow?
And each the promise made;
Then something rustled near us—
But we were not afraid.

I went home with Ludmilla—
Not as I used to do;
For I covered her with kisses—
But what is that to you?

—*R. H. Stoddard, in Appletons' Journal.*

Russia and Turkey.

Where earthquakes are of almost weekly occurrence, with a tremendously severe one every few years, as in Spanish America, it can hardly be expected that the people should be enterprising. Men do not like to expend vast amounts of labor and money to have them destroyed by a convulsion lasting only a few seconds or minutes at the most. Europe has not been as badly afflicted with earthquakes as South America, yet her enterprise has been crippled and the happiness of her nationalities has been diminished by influences scarcely less demoralizing. Her history is largely a record of wars, for the most part occasioned by the passions or the whims of monarchs, their subjects pouring out blood and treasure, while they reaped the harvest of "glory." War is not so much in fashion as it was a century or two ago; still it is menacing enough to render necessary burdensome standing armies.

For months past England and the whole continent have been feverishly awaiting the movements of Russia. War means the disorganization of manufactures and trade, as well as open hostilities between two or more conflicting powers. The non-combatants are often great financial sufferers. When our rebellion was in progress British cotton manufacturers were in a sad condition, and this undoubtedly led the British people generally to take a warmer interest in the struggle than they otherwise would have done, the workingmen sympathizing with our government, while their employers hoped for an open market through the victory of the South. The struggle that is supposed to be impending in Europe comes nearer home to all classes of its people than any conflict on our own continent could do. Beyond the paralysis of business and financial entanglements there remains the possibility of other nations than Russia and Turkey being involved in the war. The Eastern question has long been the dread of European statesmen, and, despairing of its peaceful adjustment, they have tried to keep it in the background by palliative treatment. Their success has only been partial, and when a war has arisen like that of the Crimea, the negotiations at the close have really settled nothing. The occasions for this state of things are manifold; the underlying causes are few.

Four hundred years ago the Turks, a fanatical horde of Moslems, established a foothold in Europe and erected a despotism on the ruins of the old Grecian Empire. For more than 200 years they were the dread of Christian Europe, particularly of the nations bordering on the Mediterranean and the Danube, and it was not until the close of the last century that the Turkish Empire could be figuratively spoken of as the sick man, though it had been slowly decaying for many years. When the Turks took Constantinople Russia was hardly known to Western Europe, and up to the days of Peter the Great (died 1725) was of no weight in diplomacy. That half barbarous, but wonderfully intellectual monarch, perceived the needs of his country, and, while laboring for its internal development, foresaw the necessity of its becoming the head of all the Christians adhering to the Greek confession. During his active life, as in his political testament, he urged the Russian conquest of Turkey as the grand principle of national policy. His immediate successors, while sympathizing with his views, lacked his ability, but Catharine II., in her long reign, which terminated in 1796, pushed the theories of Peter in diplomacy and in the field. Alexander I. and Nicholas followed her example, and the last named being more aggressive than the fears of the Western powers would allow, was obliged to fight single handed against Turkey and her French, English, and Italian allies. He was beaten, compelled to allow Sevastopol to remain dismantled, and to keep the Black Sea free from his fleets. The conditions were mortifying enough, but they were the best he could obtain. He felt especially grieved that Austria had not come to his help, since he had done such good service for her in 1849 by suppressing the Hungarian movement for independence. He died, evidently broken-hearted over his reverses.

Alexander II., son and successor to Nicholas, is a man of milder character. He dislikes war, and inherits the quiet and peaceful disposition of his German mother. His son and heir apparent is said, on the contrary, to be anti-German and a devoted adherent of the Old Russian party, which is Muscovite to the last degree. This party is fierce for the Russo-Greek faith, and eager for the absorption of Turkey, both that the Christian people of the Ottoman dominions may be brought into direct relations with the Russian Church and its secular head, the Czar, and that Constantinople may become the Southern capital of the newly enlarged empire. It is galling to Russian pride to sail through the Dardanelles only by the permission of the Turkish authorities. All this aggressiveness is only the faithful carrying out of Peter's programme.

Where there is no lack of desperation there can be no lack of pretexts for action, and real grounds for it are not wanting. The late Sultan Abdul Aziz was a fearful spendthrift. He threw away untold millions on palaces and degrading enjoyments. His Mohammedan subjects were patient on principle, his Christian ones because they knew it was dangerous to complain. At last, however, his exactions became almost intolerable. This was especially manifest in the European provinces, where most of the inhabitants were Christians, generally of the Greek Church, and where their dependence on Turkey was so slight as to render any increase of burden doubly perceptible. The Turkish tax collections were resisted, and petty collisions multiplied and grew until there was actual war in more than one province. Other provinces sympathized, and Russia was more than suspected of stirring up the popular discontent to positive fury. At any rate, her aid was fondly hoped for by the rebellious Christians. Now was the time for intervention, and Austria, England and Germany began the work of pacification. Those who have read the foreign telegrams during the past six months know how they succeeded in bringing about a cessation of civil war in the provinces just as the insurgents were yielding to the superior numbers of the Turks; how the friendliness of the Tory government of Great Britain for Turkey aroused popular sentiment already shocked by the massacres committed by the Turkish soldiery in Bulgaria and other districts where Christians are numerous, and how a grand council was in session at Constantinople. Our readers know, also, that a protocol or draft of an agreement was adopted by the great powers at London, on the 31st of last month, accepting the peace between Turkey and Servia; declaring a rectification of frontiers to be needed; suggesting that Turkey place its army on a peace footing except where disorder still prevailed or was greatly apprehended, and that reforms be at once instituted. The Russian party to the deliberations, Count Schouvaloff, appended the conditions that Turkey should send a special envoy to St. Petersburg to treat of disarmament. Things were now all lovely, at least on paper, and it was hoped that peace might be maintained.

Thus far there has been sore disappointment. If Russia has an Old Russian party, a corresponding element has been making itself conspicuous in Turkey. For a generation past it has been fashionable for the Turks to affect French manners, and we are sorry to add French vices, but there has still remained a powerful faction of bitter Mohammedans. The deposition of Abdul Aziz and the events which followed his suicide have given new strength to the reactionists. They are filled with hate toward the Christians and with zeal for their religion and their State. They will die rather than compromise. Their earnestness has proved contagious and is too widely diffused to be resisted. To the surprise and disgust of the peace patchers, Turkey has refused to accept the protocol. She will send no envoy to St. Petersburg, and will maintain her rights if she dies in the last ditch. The consternation which this avowal has occasioned has not yet been dispelled. The diplomates of the neutral States are still active in trying to prevent a breach of the peace, but with heavy hearts. It is believed by some also that Russia is equally disgusted. Her finances are in a wretched condition, and therefore she would like to back out, provided she could do so without loss of prestige. This chance Turkey will not give her, unless the entreaties of the Western powers shall yet induce her to yield.

The cry of immediate war has been raised so many times during the past year that it is not safe to hazard a prediction, and it is needless to do so, as a few days will probably decide the issue. When once the floodgates are opened it is difficult to say where the tide of war will stop. The Western powers may do their best to remain neutral only to be swept away by the current at last. It is said that a secret treaty has been arranged between Russia and Persia. If this be so, one Mohammedan power will be leagued against another, and in support of a Christian aggressor, a condition of warfare seldom if ever occurring before.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

RAILWAY LINES OF THE WORLD.—The sum total of railway lines through the principal countries of the world now reaches a distance nearly fourteen times the circumference of the globe, or one and a half times a journey to the moon. Of this total the United States, lines extend 75,585 miles; Great Britain's, at home and through her foreign domain, 66,101; Russia's, in Europe and Asia, 34,914; those of France, 30,379; and of the German Empire, 18,899.

THE fruits of the Centennial are ripening. A Pittsburgh manufacturer has received a large order for picks, fire shovels, and garden rakes from Tiflis, located between the Caspian and Black seas, not far from the original Garden of Eden.

THE production of flour at Minneapolis amounted to 1,351,161 barrels in the year 1876. The shipments footed up to 1,000,696 barrels, and leading the shipments of 1875 by 156,000 barrels.

American and English Physique.

Mr. Richard Grant White, who has recently been abroad, and who has set down certain of the experiences purchased by his "penny of observation" in an article entitled "English Traits," makes a few affirmations which, while contrary to general opinion, accurately accord to the facts as we have seen them. They refer to the comparative physical condition of the English and American people. Mr. White asserts that he has watched crowds of English people at theatres, festivals, churches, and railway stations; that he knows the human physiognomy of all quarters of London, and has walked through country villages and cathedral-towns; and, as the result of this wide observation, he declares that "the men and women are generally smaller and less robust than ours, and, above all, the women are, on the whole, sparer and less blooming than ours." He thinks there are more very ruddy people in England, but that delicately-graduated bloom is not very common, while the proportion of people without color in their cheeks is nearly the same as here. Now, we also, unwilling to let a vague impression go for truth in this matter, have stood and purposely watched crowds of people at English railway stations—wherever, indeed, there were gatherings of men and women—and could but feel that, compared with similar assemblages here, the physical difference was but slight. But Mr. White dwells upon another point that we also noted, although the descriptive phrase he uses is his own. He speaks of the superior "set up" of the men—meaning, of course, their carriage and bearing. This, he tells us, "appears in a marked degree in all military persons, rank and file as well as officers, and in the police force, which are, on the whole, inferior in stature and bulk to ours, but far superior in appearance, owing to the 'set-up' of the men, and the way they carry themselves." This "set-up" is not alone, according to our observation, confined to drilled bodies of men. Mr. White must have noticed what a superior body in appearance and carriage, the omnibus drivers and hackmen are to ours. The London omnibus drivers are no such ragged and slovenly vagabonds as those who make unsightly the Broadway stage (by way of compensation, the New York vehicle is much superior.) They are generally well-clothed, often wearing a "high hat," the stamp of respectability in England, and they sit on their boxes with the dignity and upright carriage that here we never see, except on the box of a private carriage. Whether omnibus drivers there are subject to any form of drill or discipline, we cannot say; if not, then they must be animated by greater pride and self-respect than ours are. Similar facts may be observed with English railway officials, especially with the guards and porters, who are always trim, neat, cleanly "set-up" men, prompt to serve, but always commanding respect. This is not a slight matter. If the habits of American life tend to make men slothful and negligent, if they encourage the spirit of the loafer and vagabond (and the recent rapid multiplication of tramps would seem to confirm it), it behooves us to look well and see whence may come the remedy, and how to apply it. The good effect of uniforms in dress upon the *morale* of men has often been observed. We see, therefore, one way in which, in large bodies of men, the evil mentioned can be partly remedied. Conductors on city cars, for instance, just as they now are on the steam lines, might be put in uniform; in all other cases where it is practicable this should be done, as one step towards counteracting a tendency of a very serious nature.—*Appletons' Journal.*

The Poor in the Country and City.

Frank Leslie's *Popular Monthly* says: "It is only those who live in rural districts who are familiar with the vicissitudes of the poor."

Now few things but Frank Leslie's *Popular Monthly*, or a dime novel, could manage to miss the truth, so far as this remark. There is not one suffering with cold and hunger in the country, where there are a thousand in the city. None but the sick and drunk and the lazy are hungry in the country. There is no protracted struggle with starvation—no close calculation, continued month after month, to determine how little bread and meat will keep soul and body together. The poor man, who could not raise ten dollars perhaps, or even ten cents on his credit, may have a rough home, a coarse bed and patched pants, but he fares sumptuously every day as compared with the stinted diet of the thousands of the city, who struggle to appear respectable.

In the country, work will always buy the corn, meat and potatoes, that give health, strength and courage—and the trusty rifle will give the game to load his table with luxurious fare.

Let those who live in the country, stay in the country, if they wish to eat, drink and fare well every day, and lead honest, happy lives. If in the city and poor—and struggling for food and pure air, and are sometimes tempted to go crooked for the luxuries and pomp they daily see—go to the country, cultivate some beautiful spot on Uncle Sam's farm, build a cabin, marry a country girl who loves the country, be industrious, and you will have health and enough of this world's goods, and some chance of reaching heaven.

DEACON ALFRED COX of Bowdoin, Me., had occasion to reprove his son, a lad of 14, for making a disturbance at the brick meeting house. The father tried to induce his son to go forward and sit with him in his pew, but the boy refused to do so. The deacon, after remaining in the church half an hour, set out for his house. His son had armed himself with a rifle, and when he saw his father on the road, took aim and killed him. The boy then went back to the church and quietly told the good people that he had murdered his father.

MAINE produced 2,500,000 bushels of potatoes this year.

Home Courtesies.

The placing of the arm-chair in a warm place for mamma, running for a footstool for auntie, hunting up papa's spectacles, and scores of little loving deeds, show unsuppressed and loving hearts. But if mamma never returns a smiling "Thank you, dear," if papa's "Just what I was wanting, Susie," does not indicate that the little attention is appreciated, the children soon drop the habit. Little people are imitative creatures, and quickly catch the spirit surrounding them. So, if when the mother's spool of cotton rolls from her lap, the father stoops to pick it up, bright eyes will see the act, and quick minds make a note of it. By example, a thousand times more quickly than by precept, children can be taught to speak kindly to each other, to acknowledge favors, to be gentle and unselfish, to be thoughtful and considerate of the comforts of the family. The boys, with inward pride of their father's demeanor, will be chivalrous and helpful to their young sisters; the girls, imitating the mother, will be gentle and patient, even when big brothers are noisy and heedless. In the home where true courtesy prevails, it seems to meet you on the very threshold. You feel the kindly welcome on entering. No rude eyes scan your dress. No angry voices are heard up stairs. No sullen children are sent from the room. A delightful atmosphere pervades the house—unmistakable, yet indescribable.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Woman.

Oh, the priceless value of the love of a true woman! Gold cannot purchase a gem so precious! Title and honors confer upon the heart no such serene happiness. In our darkest moment, when disappointment and ingratitude, with corroding care, gather thick around, and even gaunt poverty menaces with his skeleton finger, it gleams around the soul with an angel's smile. Time cannot mar its brilliancy, distance but strengthens its influence, bolts and bars cannot limit its progress—it follows the prisoner into his cell and sweetens the homely morsel that appeases his hunger, and, in the silence of midnight, it plays around his heart, and in his dreams he folds to his bosom the form of her who loves on still, though the world has turned coldly from him. The couch made by the hands of a loved one is soft to the weary limbs of the sick sufferer, and the potion administered by the same hand loses half its bitterness. The pillow, carefully adjusted by her, brings repose to the fevered brain, and her words of kind encouragement revive the sinking spirit. It would almost seem that God, compassionating woman's first frailty, had planted this jewel in her breast, whose heaven-like interest should cast in forgetfulness man's remembrance of the fall, by building up in his heart another Eden, where perennial flowers forever bloom, and crystal waters gush from exhaustless fountains.—*Strat.*

THE ART OF COOKING.—The art of cooking Indian meal has not received that attention which its merits deserve. A baked Indian pudding, with a little suet to soften and lubricate the meal, makes a dessert fit for a Governor, and almost too good for common folks. With milk, butter, eggs and sugar, and lots of fruit, Indian meal can be made to keep a family in the most thrifty condition. These are all produced, sugar excepted, on the farm, and on many farms we need not make an exception. When sugar is made from beets in this country—as it ought to be, and soon will be—the farmer will be almost independent of the grocer, and can snap his fingers at tariffs and imports.

RAISED CAKE.—Three cups of dough, one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two eggs, one cup of raisins, one tablespoonful of yeast, a little salt, and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Work the dough and shortening together, beat the eggs thoroughly, then add the dough, beating well; add the other ingredients, with the raisins rolled in a handful of flour, add cinnamon and nutmeg to taste, pour into tins, let it rise till light, and bake.

SALT ON STEAK.—It is much better to broil or fry the steak without salting, adding the salt after the meat is on the platter, as the salt draws the juice out of the meat if put on before it is cooked, thereby making it dry and indigestible. In cooking steak the object is to keep in the juice as much as possible, hence the meat should be seared over as much as possible on both sides, and frequently turned while cooking over a very hot fire.

RICE CAKES.—Boil one-half pound of rice very soft; let it get nearly cold, then stir in it one-half pound of butter warmed, two teaspoonfuls salt, and two of sugar; beat into this five tablespoons condensed eggs, adding one pound of flour sifted, in which you have put two spoonfuls baking powder; make into a stiff batter with milk, and bake in waffle irons, muffin-rings or in cakes on the griddle.

DOUGHNUTS.—Three eggs, two cupfuls sugar, one and one half cupfuls milk, butter size of a small egg, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar rubbed into a quart of flour, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in milk, a little salt, and one half nutmeg; use flour enough to roll out soft; cut into fancy shapes, and drop into boiling lard. A slice of raw potato put into the fat will prevent it from burning.

CHEESE FRITTERS.—Beat four eggs very light, season with salt, mustard and pepper. Slice thin half a dozen large sour apples, and half as many thin slices of good cheese as you have slices of apples. Put the cheese to soak in the mixture of egg and seasoning; let it stand a few minutes; then fry in hot butter, like oysters, and serve hot.

TO WASH DRIED CURRANTS OR OTHER FRUIT.—Put the currants into a colander and set the colander into a pan of water. Rub the fruit with the hands and stir it about, when the dust, etc., will pass through the perforated bottom of the colander, leaving the fruit clean.

THAT man who fears God is the wisest man; and he that departs from evil has the best understanding.

Men of Letters as Statesmen.

Many political leaders in various countries during the present century have been men of letters. Here, for example, Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Richard Rush, Edward Livingston, Edward Everett and William H. Seward have been successful writers as well as eminent statesmen. In Canada, at this moment, Lord Dufferin, the viceroy, is a man of letters, and, at the same time, Lord Lytton, Viceory of India also is a distinguished writer. In France, of late years, Lamartine, Louis Napoleon and Adolph Thiers won celebrity by their pen before they became rulers. In England this is still more the case, Fox, Palmerston and John Russell being authors as well as politicians, while Disraeli and Gladstone, now great rivals in statesmanship, first won reputation as writers. The list might be very greatly extended. Two names have to be added to it. First, General Ignatieff, the very able diplomatic representative of the Czar at Constantinople, is said to have nearly completed a volume of his reminiscences as Ambassador at the Golden Horn. It is said this book will consist of a series of sketches of the condition of the Porte and the Ottoman Empire, with diplomatic correspondence and political notes and comments. Obviously, such a work cannot be placed before the public, if, indeed, in the author's lifetime, seeing that the Ottoman Empire evidently is in a transition state. As a posthumous publication its interest may be great, and its revelations may be important—at least to the future historian. There is yet another literary statesman to be mentioned. This in no less a personage than Edhem Pasha, the present Grand Vizier under the Turkish Sultan. He is a dramatic poet, author of "Selim III.," "Johanna Gray," and other plays. It is said that before his departure from Berlin, where he held a high diplomatic office, representing Turkey, he finished a volume of miscellaneous poems and handed the manuscript to the Oldenburg Court publishing firm of Schulze, who are about producing it with the utmost luxury of fine paper, good print and handsome binding. Edhem Pasha speaks and writes German and French with accuracy and ease, and even has some knowledge of English, a far more difficult language than either.—*Phila. Press.*

Abraham Lincoln's Practical Humanity.

During the spring of 1862 I was engaged in the city of Washington in preparing hospital accommodations for the wounded soldiers brought up by steamer from the Peninsula. A few days after several hundred of the wounded from the battle of Williamsburg were received. I met Mr. Lincoln near my hospital and asked him if he would not come in and make us a visit. With that serio-comic expression of his face assumed at times which those who are familiar with will not soon forget, he replied, "Do you think it would be right for the President of the United States to make a visit except by special appointment?" I said, "That is for you to determine, Mr. President." "Well, then, how would you like it if I came to see you to-morrow at 5 o'clock?" I told him I would be gratified, and he drove on.

Punctual to the time next day he came, and I showed him through the wards containing some five hundred sick and wounded men. He walked quietly through, talking pleasantly, shaking the hands of those who had hands to shake, and endeavoring by his kindness and consideration for their wants to encourage and comfort the poor fellows. After spending about two hours, he was about to leave, when I said: "We have some wards in which there are about thirty officers of various grades, from generals to lieutenants; would you not wish to visit them?" To which he made this reply: "The officers will be taken care of, I have no fears for them; but I wished to know that the men were properly provided for."—*Letter to the New Haven (Conn.) Palladium.*

MILLIONAIRES EARNING A "V."—Many of the great corporations in New York have adopted a rule to pay five dollars to every director, trustee or officer who shall be punctual at any regular meeting of the board. The officer must be present before the president brings down his gavel on the stroke of the clock. If he arrives a second later he loses the premium offered for promptness. It is remarkable what an effect this has had upon directors and the like, especially the very rich ones. The richer the man, the more certain he is to be on hand before the fall of the gravel. Before the rule was made, it was extremely difficult to get a quorum of any board together, and now it is very easy. The inducement of earning five dollars has wrought a transformation; the certainty of getting a little money has demolished procrastination. Whenever you see millionaires anywhere about noon dashing down Broadway, into Wall street, through Pine street, or toward Hanover Square, as if life and death depended on their mission, you can be sure they are struggling for the five dollars. They try harder than most men, and really mourn when they fail to secure it.

ONE HONEST TRAMP DISCOVERED.—As a proof that the tramp is not always the soulless creature that he is generally credited with being, we note one incident to his credit which recently happened. One of these wayfarers called at the house of a citizen and begged a pair of pants with which to cover his nakedness, and received them with gratitude. Shortly after his departure he returned, saying that in the fob pocket he had found a gold ring, inscribed with initials, which he thought might at least be valuable from association, and he had therefore found his way back to restore it. The ring had been missing for some months, and was gladly received by the rightful owner. Score one for the tramp.

THE only way to distinguish a mushroom from a toadstool is by eating a specimen. If you live it is a mushroom; if you die, it is a toadstool.

Queen Victoria's State Coach.

The royal state coach in which her Majesty will proceed to the Houses of Parliament has just had a complete overhauling, and been regilt. It was constructed in 1761. The builder was Sir Thomas Chambers, and the paintings were executed by Cipriani. It is richly ornamented with laurel and carved work, the whole being elaborately gilt. The length of the body is twenty-four feet. It is eight feet three inches wide and twelve feet high. Four large Tritons support the body by four braces, covered with red morocco leather, ornamented with gilt buckles. Of these, two support the driver's seat in front of the carriage. They are represented in the act of drawing by cables extending round their shoulders, with cranes and sounding shells to announce the approach of the Monarch of the Ocean. Two Tritons at the back carry the Imperial fasces, topped with tridents. The driver's foot-board is a large scallop shell ornamented with bunches of reeds and other marine plants. The pole represents a bundle of lances, the splinter bar being composed of a rich moulding issuing from beneath a voluted shell, the ends terminating in the head of a dolphin. The wheels are imitations of those of the ancient triumphal chariot. The body of the coach is composed of eight palm trees, which, branching out at the top, sustain the roof, and four angular trees are loaded with trophies allusive to the victories obtained by Great Britain. These are supported by four lions' heads. On the centre of the roof stand the figures of three boys, representing the genii of England, Scotland and Ireland, supporting the imperial crown of Great Britain, and holding in their hands the sceptre, sword of state and ensigns of knighthood. Their bodies are adorned with festoons of laurel, which fall thence toward the four corners. On the panels and doors are printed emblematical devices.—*London Times.*

Description of a Waterspout.

The clouds grew very dark and threatening, and immediately the course of the vessel was changed from southeast to due north, in order to run away from the point toward which the storm seemed to be centering, which proved to be on our port bow. Gradually the clouds, which, by the by, were forming in strati, grew almost black, and seemed to be about three miles away. A breeze having sprung up suddenly led us to think we were certain to have our, thus far, remarkably smooth passage interrupted by an Indian Ocean storm, or possibly a cyclone. But instead, to our great pleasure, we saw emerging from the dense mass of cloud a most distinctly marked waterspout. We could see perfectly well the water rise, in the shape of a cylinder, to a considerable height from the ocean, when the revolutions of the wind grew larger, and the water, being carried by the wind, spread out in the form of a tunnel, larger and larger, until it became lost in the clouds. The spout was drawing water for about fifteen minutes, when we noticed that its junction with the ocean was broken, and it then looked almost precisely like the lower part of a balloon as it floats in the air, flapping from side to side. Gradually this lower part disappeared from the bottom upward, until it was wholly lost in the clouds. Almost immediately afterward we saw on the surface of the water what looked like steam rising, but what proved to be the spray caused by a very heavy fall of rain; on it came until it reached us, when, for at least thirty minutes, it rained as hard as I ever saw it rain anywhere.—*Calcutta Cor. of the Worcester (Mass.) Spy.*

THE PHYSICAL BENEFIT OF SUNDAY.—Sunday is God's special present to the working man, and one of its chief objects is to prolong his life, and to preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it works like a compensation pond; it replenishes the spirit, the elasticity and vigor, which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence it answers the same purpose as the economy of income is answered by a savings bank. The frugal man who puts away a pound to-day, and another pound next month, and who, in a quiet way, is putting by his stated pound from time to time, when he gets old and frail gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many besides. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of his existence in a week—who, instead of allowing Sunday to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scramble of life, treasures it up—the Lord of Sunday keeps it for him, and in length of days and hale old age gives it back with usury. The savings bank of human existence is the weekly Sunday.

A RARE VARIETY OF FISH.—The red fish of Wallows Lake, in California, are described as being blood red in color, very fat, and weighing about eight pounds, and are preferred, when taken, to salmon. It is said there are only four lakes known in which this fish is found—Payette, in Idaho, a lake in Maine, one in Scotland and Wallows Lake. A company engaged in commercial fishing on the latter frequently bring in a ton of red fish at a haul with a seine of medium length. Wallows Lake is two thousand feet deep, and the fish suddenly appear on the surface in August, and disappear in December.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

A GERMAN physiologist states that the heating of the earth by the sun causes magnetic currents from the equator to each pole. Such being the case, persons who suffer from sleeplessness should pay attention to their position at night, and lie in the direction of these currents. Restlessness and want of sleep result from lying across them. The head to the north is the best position—to the west the worst. Physicians in charge of hospitals attend to the direction in which beds are placed, and with the best results.

KNOWLEDGE is modest, cautious, and pure.

Bridge Across the Hudson.

They have been talking about a bridge across the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, several years. Well, a bridge is certainly to be, despite much of previous doubt and uncertainty, but not one of the suspension order. By a change in its charter, the Company is allowed to put up a truss bridge with four piers, and without a draw; and a contract with the American Bridge Company calls for the completion of such a bridge in three or five years—I forget which—at a cost of $3,413,000, $1,000,000 of which is to be paid in cash, and the balance in bonds of the bridge at par. The cash called for has been nearly all subscribed, and the work is being pushed forward rapidly.

The bridge will be the most extensive of its kind in the world, having five spans of 520 feet each, resting on four piers, each rising 150 feet above high water mark, and the truss being thirty feet deep on top of these, making the road-bed 190 feet high. Each pier is to rest upon a solid foundation, carried down from eighty to 120 feet below the water's surface; and the caissons, upon which these sub-aqueous structures are to rest, are partially completed. I went down to the wharf where they are taking from, and marvelled much over the labor and material entering into one. Each is sixty by 100 feet, made of pine and hemlock timbers one foot square, framed and bolted together, and affording strength enough, it would seem, to uphold the Tower of Babel. In each caisson there are forty compartments, separated by partitions three feet thick. Twelve of these are open at the bottom, and through such openings, when the caisson is sunk to the river's bed, are the excavations to be made; the other compartments have solid floors, and are to be loaded with weight sufficient to settle the structure deeper and deeper as excavating goes on, the outside walls of timber, and each transverse partition being framed to a cutting edge at bottom, and shod with iron.

The caissons can be only partially finished before they are sunk to place; after that they will be built up to within twenty feet of the surface of the water, each compartment will then be filled with concrete, and upon the solid base thus secured will the cut masonry begin. Each caisson will require 1,300,000 feet of timber, 120 tons of iron, and 10,000 cubic yards of concrete.—*American Rural Home.*

More Settlers for Australia.

The steamship *Annie H. Smith* has sailed with 328 men, women and children, for New-South Wales. This is the third and the largest departure of emigrants from this country that has been made under the supervision of the Australian Government. This will increase to 840 the number of persons who have left the United States for Australia since the beginning of the present emigration movement two months ago. The agent of the Australian Government in this city, Roderick C. Cameron of No. 23 South William street, said that there had been over 1,100 applicants for passageway in the ship.

A busy scene was witnessed at the pier, where preparation were being made for the voyage. The wharf was covered with merchandise, household goods, and emigrant stores, while two or three hundred emigrants and visitors were scattered around. The *Annie H. Smith* is a new vessel, and is said to be one of the largest that has ever left New York for Australia. Between decks rows of berths of three tiers each run the entire length of the vessel, each berth being of reasonable dimensions, cased in with boards, and containing a straw bed. Fifteen cubic feet are allowed each emigrant for the storage of baggage and goods. In the forward part of the vessel are the single quarters for the single men; the center is devoted to the use of the married, and near the stern a room has been prepared for the accommodation of single women. The preparations for supplying this large number of people with food have been extensive, although the small amount paid by the emigrants for passage will not insure them anything like the food provided on the large and costly steamers; pleaty of good plain meat, bread, and coffee, with vegetables, however, is assured.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WE are glad to learn that in one of the largest and most frequented hotels of this city extraordinary precautions against fire and its attendant dangers have been taken since the St. Louis catastrophe. This is an example to be followed by other public houses, if it has not been so already. The details of the fire at the Southern Hotel, as they gradually reach us, are very irritating. What are we to say of "a pile of mattresses in one corner of the storeroom, with a lot of loose hair, and about five feet from these, on the floor, a box in which the stock of matches was kept!" What are we to say of the fact that the hotel was known to be on fire for about half an hour before any alarm was given, or the fact notified to the Fire Department, the servants being engaged in a clumsy and fruitless attempt to extinguish the flames! Another point now developed is that where there are elevators the lodgers in a hotel know scarcely anything of the means of exit, or of the position of the staircases, so that their arrangement should be as plain and as little irregular as possible.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

VERMONT will take the dickering palm from Connecticut. A Mendon man visited Rutland, a few days ago, and traded horses nine times during the day, and at night had the same horse with which he had started in the morning, $45 in money, a watch worth $25, a double-barreled shot-gun, and four bushels of potatoes.

IN DEBT.—"Much has been said," remarks the *Independent*, "of the debts of city churches, but country churches are not all well off. We know of a village church in New Jersey which held a Fourth of July festival to pay the interest on the cost of their lightning-rod."

Burlington Hawk-Eyetems.

THE whale is the sulkiest of all fishes. He is the worst pouter in the business.

How do the greenbackers expect to break up the hard times with soft money?

Now that Lent is over, people can get down to bran bread diet and recover their health.

NEW Vermont maple sugar is in the market, with last summer's Iowa fly specks thrown in.

THE caving in of the Mt. Cenis tunnel has induced a great many people to believe that the tunnel has Cenis best days.

THE *Woman's Journal* is the official organ of the suffragists. You bet the woman's churn'll always be a dashing sheet.

FRED. DOUGLASS has appointed his son one of his deputy marshals. Well, that's all right; it's a trick the marshal caught of the white men.

THE south may stand in need of conciliation, but what the people of the north want just now is the usual annual deluge of anti-bilious pills.

A FASHION journal says "white velvet dresses give a roundness to the figure." They give an awful lankness to the figures on a hundred dollar bill.

A GIFTED contributor sends us a poem beginning, "Open the doors to the children." You'd better, if you don't want all the paint kicked off the panels.

CHARLESTON has strawberries, New Orleans has new potatoes, Baltimore has green peas, and Burlington has a fair supply of last fall onions still on hand.

MISS LIDA E. AICH, of Boston, has been engaged as teacher of languages in the high school at Jacksonville, Illinois. Miss Aich does stand pretty high in the letters.

DION BOUCICAULT says he is "going to live in America forever." Glad he is so fond of the country. Most of us, who were born here, are satisfied if we can live in it eighty or eighty-five years.

WOMAN, woman, oh woeful woman, what did you think about that spring bonnet you (r husband) paid $17.85 for, when it began to snow yesterday? Haw! haw! haw! [Whack! whack!! whack!!! Exit.]

GORDON CUMMING, the famous lion hunter, is going to marry Miss Eames, of Washington, this month. His Eames are very plain, for Cumming events cast their shadows before, or behind, as the sun happens to be.

THE cheapest way to buy, beef now, is to send to England and buy American beef, and have it shipped back to you. We don't exactly understand how it is, but your butcher can explain it all to you, if you will ask him.

A MAN never knows just when he is missing a golden opportunity. William M. Evarts at one time had a chance to be secretary of a life insurance company. He did not improve his opportunity, and see where he is stranded now.

THE people who live in Massachusetts valleys are getting so now that when a man comes into the neighborhood and builds a dam, they sell out and move to the top of the hill, and nail cleats up along the trunks of the highest trees.

PROF. PROCTOR says the earth is rapidly growing larger. We are real glad of it, for now there will soon be room for Joaquin Miller to stand without feeling his wild, free genius cramped by the narrow confines of one little globe.

A MINSTREL troupe is billed for Burlington some time during this month, and we ask the government if the people of this free and independent city are to be crushed to the earth by these highhanded despotic outrages? Take away the troupes.

DR. HOLLAND wants to know "who can tell what a baby thinks?" Well, what would Dr. Holland think himself if he had to wear clothes a mile too long for him, and have his back stuck so full of pins that there wasn't room on it for half a square inch of prickly heat?

TIME brings its revenges. And it reconciles a man to the entire loss of his policy, to be able when a life insurance agent sets in to talk him to death, to gently but firmly shut off his flow of burning eloquence, by picking up the nearest newspaper and reading an account of life insurance failures and the result of recent investigations.

WHEN a San Franciscan gets to be immensely wealthy he builds a palace of a stable, with marble halls, brussels carpets, and hot and cold water in every stall; a Chicago millionaire builds a hotel nine stories high; a New Yorker builds a hospital; a Bostonian builds a college, and a Burlington man builds another bay window to his house and paints his front fence.

A FELLOW never appreciates the tender beauty of a sister's love half so much as when he makes her get out of the big rocking chair, and let him have the morning paper, while she goes off and leans up against the end of the bureau and feeds her starving intellect on the household receipts at the back of Jaynes' family almanac. A brother's love is like pure gold. It's dreadfully hard to find, and when you find it, it's very apt to be pyrites.

POLITICS THE DEATH OF FRIENDSHIP.—Hampton and Chamberlain claim to be the best of personal friends. But then it takes the prospect of an office to knock the bottom of the solidest, staunchest friendship that ever existed. Damon and Pythias were ready and willing to die for each other, on a test of friendship, but if they both had been running for poundmaster, they wouldn't have mentioned each other's names without feeling in their hip pockets for their artillery.

WOMAN'S ELOQUENCE.—A West Hill woman has gone into the lecture field. Her husband, who attended the first lecture of the course, says he was held spell-bound for two hours and a half by a torrent of the most irresistible eloquence and searching logic, and the only way he got to bed at last, was by solemnly promising that he'd bring up half a dozen pair of shoes for her to try on the next morning, and not forget to order a load of wood and send a man around to cut it.

A SAVORY DISH.—Take a large earthenware pudding dish, and pour in it one quart of yellow corn meal, unsifted. Add to the meal a few handfuls of crumbled bread, dry crusts are best. Pour on, very slowly, enough warm water to moisten the whole, stirring very carefully with the hand. Continue to stir, until the meal and bread crumbs assume the consistency of thick molasses. Serve in flat little dabs, about the size of common butter plates. This will be found a most delightful, palatable dish for the chickens.

American Interests as Affected by a European War.

Such a condition of things in Europe as the apparently impending struggle portends would have a very important bearing upon our commerce, our finances, and, possibly, also upon the future of our population. Our relation to Europe is that of a supplier of food products and of raw materials, and a consumer, in return, of European manufactures; besides which we stand in the position of being a large borrower of its capital and the outlet for its inadequately remunerated population. The first effect of hostilities would be to stimulate the demand for food supplies for military consumption, which, in time of war, is always attended with a sudden increase of commissariat stocks and a large amount of waste; this rule applying to navies as well as to armies. The markets, therefore, would immediately feel the effect of a large government demand for grain and for provisions. The next effect would be to stop the supply of such products from the countries engaged in conflict. Just what this implies may be inferred from the fact that Russia usually exports about 35,000,000 bushels of grain to England and European countries; and that Turkey and her dependencies exported last year to Great Britain alone 6,800,000 bushels. So that war would cut off 42,000,000 bushels of grain usually distributed throughout Europe; which deficiency the United States would be mainly expected to supply. Besides this, a proportionate extra demand would fall upon us for pork and packed beef. And beyond this we should probably receive important orders for munitions of war. But, when this has been stated little more remains to be said as to the war causing any increased demand for American products. In respect to most other articles its effect would be to diminish the demand. The depression of trade in Europe will check the consumption of our cotton and put down its price; and petroleum and all minor exports will be similarly affected; so that what we may gain on one class of exports we shall lose on another. It must be kept in mind that while the enlarged export of food products will increase our returns from foreign countries, yet it will cause home consumers to pay a correspondingly higher price upon a many times larger quantity consumed by our own population; which is a state of things by no means conducive to a satisfactory condition of the masses nor to the consumption of other articles by the million.

The truth is that whatever advantage may come from the war will accrue rather from our imports than our exports. Coming, as war would, upon an already depressed condition of business in all the nations of Europe, it must induce there a general prostration of business, with a consequent general decline in the prices of most of the articles we import from thence; and it would also involve in the same way a corresponding fall in the value of the commodities we import from Asia and South America. All our consumption of tea, coffee, sugar, dry goods and other merchandise which we now derive from abroad would thus be obtained at lower prices than would otherwise prevail. The bad condition or the closing of other markets would cause considerable amounts of certain kinds of goods to be consigned hither to be sold for what they would bring; and thus the reduction in the cost of some foreign articles might be very important. But while this would be a very appreciable gain to our consumers at large, yet there are classes that would suffer inconvenience or loss on this very account. Stocks of imported goods already on hand would be depreciated, with loss to the mercantile interest, and manufacturers would have to adapt themselves to the lower prices of the foreign articles with which they have to compete, which, in the present condition of that interest, would not be a very welcome result.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

THERE is a quiet, close-fisted old bachelor in New York City, named Peter Goelet, who is estimated to be worth $10,000,000. Being very fond of milk, he keeps a cow in a fine pasture near his residence, in the heart of the city, which, including interest on the value of the pasture, costs him about $2,000 a year—the milk somewhere in the immediate vicinity of $8 a gallon. This, they say, is the old fellow's only extravagance. And as for benevolence—why, it is believed by his neighbors that if he were to catch himself in the act of bestowing as much as fifteen cents upon any charitable object whatever, he would be so utterly astounded at his wild, reckless, ruinous prodigality that, before he regained his senses sufficiently to know what he was about, he would have himself arrested, arraigned and indited for a fraudulent attempt to squander his estate. It is understood that a nephew of his will inherit the bulk of his fortune; and, as may readily be conceived, the constant, the consuming anxiety of that young man, lest his venerable and passionately-adored relative should in some way or other shatter his wildly-worshiped constitution, or fatally injure his fondly-cherished health, and wake up some morning and find his dear, precious, idolized self at the top of that golden stair which all must sooner or later climb, may possibly be described, but can never be adequately imagined by mortal pen. To have constantly upon your mind a ten-million dollar uncle, of whom you are the chief heir, is no light matter, you may depend.—*Courier-Journal.*

A WONDERFUL HISTORY.—W. A. J. McClure, an inmate of the Dayton, O., soldiers' home, and 107 years old, has a wonderful history. Born in New Jersey, from his 15th to his 30th year he was in the merchant service and visited nearly every part of the world. In 1804 he turned trapper on the Ohio river, enlisted in the army, was captured and taken to Dartmoor prison, but was freed in time to fight at Lundy's Lane and received seven wounds. At the age of 47 he married a woman whom he had saved from drowning at Charleston, S. C.; again went to sea, was wrecked in the Mediterranean and captured and enslaved by the Arabs, served in the Greek service, went into the marine under Admiral Rodgers, served in the Seminole and Mexican wars, and at last ended his roving career by being shipwrecked on the coast or Ireland. He then settled down in Missouri, where he had three wives and twenty-two children, and he is still active enough to talk of going back there in a skiff, next summer.

ONE enemy may do us more injury than twenty friends can repair. It is politic, therefore, to overlook a score of offenses, before you make a single foe.

A MAN'S dearest object should be his wife, but, alas! sometimes it is his wife's wardrobe.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

[Quotations, unless otherwise specified, represent receivers' prices in lots, marketed on wharf or from store.]

FLOUR.—Prices still further advanced for extras, immediately following our last; at the close values are still irregular, and upon the whole lower; demand very moderate. The following quotations are understood to be for consigned lots, or round lots from the mill, payable in gold coin; for jobbers' rates, silver, add about $1 00.

Superfine, $7 00; shipping extras, $8 25; extra family, high grades, $8 75@$9 25.

WHEAT.—There was a sale reported at $3 25 subsequent to our last report, but it did not come under the notice of the writer, and if effected at all it was not duplicated. The highest point reached in a regular way was $3 15, down to $3 05@$3 10 for fair to choice milling—these figures represent the actual market. Later on, however, all was changed. Cablegrams from Liverpool each day announced an important decline and a weak market. Our market was correspondingly affected. Holders offered their goods at $3 10 and no takers, and even $3 00@$3 05 failed to stimulate a demand. The fact is, we have come to a complete standstill. No one wants to buy. A lot of fair milling was offered as low as $2 80 and no buyers, and $3 00 for the best is among the impossibilities, though holders of the choicest parcels very generally are asking that price. This is the result of irregular commercial motion. We look for a good market at high prices, but it is not reasonable to suppose that values will reach 3¼@3½c ₩ lb, as some were sanguine enough to believe.

We quote fair to choice milling, $2 90@$3 00; fair to choice superfine, $2 70@$2 85.

BARLEY.—This grain touched the highest point April 30th. Sales were effected in isolated cases up to $1 90 for feed and $1 95 for brewing. The market, however, has reacted, and from May 1st to date has gradually settled backward. The latest sales were at $1 77½ for good feed; the amount on sale was larger than noted for any previous week for sixty days past. Holders, however, show a good degree of firmness. Crop prospects are greatly in their favor. Market closes weak.

We quote bay feed at $1 77½@$1 85; coast feed, $1 75@$1 82½ (all gold); brewing, $1 85@$1 87½ (gold coin.)

OATS.—The supply continues adequate, keeping values steady.

We quote milling at $2 35@$2 40; good to choice feed, $2 25@$2 30; ordinary feed, $2 10@$2 15.

CORN.—A further decline was made early in the week, up to $2 05@$2 07½, and a firm holding, and perhaps a sale may have been effected even higher, but they have not come under the writer's notice. Still, as this is the season of the year for extremes in cereals, and as the closing day of April was by no means an exception, it is possible that higher prices were obtained in isolated cases. For the past few days, however, particularly at the close, the situation has changed. The demand is slack, and $2 00 seems to be about all that can be obtained for choice yellow. Mixed yellow and white sold for $1 95.

We quote large yellow and white, $1 95@$2 00 (gold coin.)

WOOL.—The market for Wools in good condition from all parts of the State is active. Receivers experience no difficulty in keeping all such lots moving with freedom, at remunerative prices. The auction sale was a notable feature of the week. The catalogue called for 1,354 bales, mostly southern; about 500 bales were sold. No washed sales. Lots that failed to draw out a buyer at satisfactory prices were openly withdrawn. Prices obtained were about the current prices of the day, or a shade lower.

We quote: Northern, 23½@26c; from other sections, 6 to 9 months' staple, bright and light, 19@22c. Burry ranges 2@3c ₩ lb, less as per staple, quality and condition.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Comparative receipts of California Butter and Cheese from Jan. 1 are as follows:

DATE.	BUTTER. lbs.	CHEESE. lbs.
January 1 to May 1, 1877	4,030,400	2,006,775
January 1 to May 1, 1876	3,691,800	2,401,940
January 1 to May 1, 1875	2,474,900	1,838,100

The Butter market has been abundantly supplied, and prices have eased off, though not quotably lower. Cheese has arrived quite freely. The deliveries of Eggs during the week have been excessively large from all sources—by far the largest receipts this market ever had in any like period; prices gradually declining.

We quote: California choice fresh roll Butter, 30c; fair to good roll, 27½@30c; pickled roll, 27½@30c; firkin, new, 27½@30c; Cheese —California, 8@14c; Eastern Cheese, —— ₩ lb; California Eggs, 22@24c ₩ doz; Oregon, 18@20c; Eastern, 20@22c.

FRUITS.—Strawberries are plentiful; demand steady. Cherries are more plentiful. Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries have made their appearance. Another cargo of Tahiti Oranges is to hand in good order; for shipping purposes these Oranges are superior to home productions; Los Angeles are less abundant and higher.

We quote: Strawberries, $4 00@$6 00; Apples, 75c@$3 00; Bananas, $2 50@$3 50 ₩ bunch; Limes, $10 00@$15 00 ₩ M; Los Angeles Oranges, ₩ M, $15 00@$40 00; Tahiti, $18 00@$20 00.

FRUITS, DRIED.—We quote: Apples, quartered, at 5@6c ₩ lb; Apples, sliced, 6@7c; Peaches, 8@10c; Prunes, pitted, 12@14c.

NUTS.—Almonds, 10c for hard and 16@18c for soft shell; Brazil, 12½@14c; Filberts, 14@16c; Hickory, 10@11c; Pecan, 12½@14c; Chile Walnuts, 10@11c; California Wainuts 10@11c; California Peanuts, 5@8c ₩ lb; Cocoanuts, $5 00@$8 00 ₩ hundred.

PROVISIONS.—We quote: California plain Hams, 12½@13c; Eastern Hams, 13@16c; California Lard, 11@14c; Eastern do, 13@14c for all styles of package; California Smoked Beef, 9@9½c ₩ lb; Mess Beef, $9 50@$10 50 for bbls and $7 00@$8 00 for hf bbls; Pork, $19 00 for Prime, $22 00 for Prime Mess, $23 00 for Mess and $25 00@$25 50 for Clear and Extra Clear. Salmon, 1-lb tins, ——; do, 2-lb tins, $3 00; do, Col. river, bbl, $8 00@$8 50; do, Columbia river, hf bbls, $4 50@$5 00; do, Rogue river, bbls, ——; do, Rogue river, hf bbls, $4 00@$4 50; do, Eel river, bbls, $8 00; do, Eel river, hf bbls, $4 00@$4 50; do, Sac. river, bbls, $7 50; do, hf bbls, $4 00; do, smoked, 6@7c ₩ lb; Cod, Pacific, bdls, 5½@6c ₩ lb; Cod in cases, 6½@7½c; Cod, boneless, Eastern, 10c ₩ lb; Georges Cod, 8@9c ₩ lb; Mackerel, hf bbls, No. 1, $10 00@$11 00; do, hf bbls, No. 2, $9 00@$10 00; do, hf bbls, No. 3, $8 00@$9 00; do, kits, No. 1, $3 00@$3 25; do, kits, No. 2, $1 90@$2 15.

BEANS.—The San Francisco Prices Current, dated May 5th, says: Comparative monthly receipts and exports, exclusive of shipments by rail, during the month of April, 1877, are as follows:

Months.	1876 Rec'ts. sks.	1876 Exp'ts. sks.	1877 Rec'ts. sks.	1877 Exp'ts. sks.
January	9,045	3,269	7,903	656
February	8,292	2,411	3,281	885
March	9,978	2,056	5,795	1,076
April	5,804	620	3,345	825
Totals	33,109	8,362	20,324	3,442
Decrease			12,785	4,920

This market has been excited, and a notable advance took place immediately following our last report. The movement is entirely speculative, based on small supplies. The foregoing statistics, carefully compiled, will furnish the reader with the best information. All kinds are firmly held at the following quotations. Butters do not participate in the active demand noted for other kinds, though holders have confidence that higher prices will soon be attained. Bayos and Pinks are the main feature of the market.

We quote: Bayo, $5 00; small White, $3 00@$3 25; Pea, $3 00@$3 25; Pink, $4 75; Red, $4 00; large Butter, $2 00@——; medium do, $1 50@$1 75; Limas, $3 00@$3 50.

POTATOES AND ONIONS.—Potatoes—The delivery both of new and old is larger than wanted; market weak.

We quote: Choice Potatoes, 60@75c; fair to good, 40@50c ₩ 100 lbs; Onions, $2 00@$3 50.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.—Dry Hides, over 16 lbs, 18½@19c; Dry Hides, under 16 lbs, 12@12½c; wet salted, 7½@8c. Plump, heavy Steer, 9c. Sheep Skins, 30@80c, as to quality. Tallow, 5@6c.

BAGS AND BAGGING.—We quote: Barley Bags, 22x40, 11c; Barley Bags, 24x40, 10½c; Barley Bags, 28x26, 15c; Machine-sewed, 22x26, 9c; Hand-sewed, 22x36, 9c; Flour Sacks, halves, 9@11c; Flour Sacks, quarters, 6@7c; Standard Gunnies, 13@14c; Wool Sacks, 4 lbs, 52½@55c; Wool Sacks, 3½ lbs, 47½@50c; Burlaps, 45 in., 8½@9c; Burlaps, 40 in., 8c; Burlaps, 60 in., 11@12c.

MEATS AND LIVE STOCK.—The following are the wholesale rates: Beef, 2½@7c, according to quality; Calves, ——; Mutton, 2½@4c; Lamb, 6@7c; Pork (Gross), 5@6¼c; do dressed, 7½@8c.

BUCKWHEAT.—Quotable at $1 75@$2 00.

BEESWAX.—Quotable at 20@28c.

The Debris of the System

Must either pass through its natural channels of exit, the bowels, the kidneys and the pores, or, in default thereof, poison and disorder the fluids of the system. In order to effect the complete expulsion of this dangerous refuse, the organs through which it passes off must be active and unobstructed. Fortunately there is a certain means of rendering them so when they are not. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stimulate the action of the excretory organs, and by diffusing a genial warmth through the circulation, encourage moderate perspiration. By this triple effect the exodus of the foecal and other waste matters are encouraged, and the system freed from peril it would otherwise incur. The action of the bowels which follows the use of this beneficent alterative is easy and unaccompanied by griping, and its stimulative effect upon the urinary organs very conducive to their local health.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS: Their causes and how cured without tying, burning or cutting, and without pain. Send for circular. No charge whatever if not cured. DR. VAN HUMMELL, Parlor 9, Cosmopolitan Hotel, S. F.

Golden State Iron Works—Co-operative.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.

Are located at Nos. 19, 21, 23, and 25 First street, San Francisco, and were established about the year 1850-'51, and were at that time known as the "Sutter Foundry." It was considered quite a large establishment in those days, although it did not employ over 12 or 15 men, while it now employs five or six times that number. It occupies 93½ feet by 137½ feet.

Here are made the celebrated Golden State Suction and Pressure Blowers, that are so deservedly popular among miners for their power in reduction works and to ventilate mines. Here are made the Frue Concentrators, which have been found to operate so successfully in separating and concentrating valuable ores. Few people have any idea, outside of the professional miner, what a perfect machine this is, separating as it does so thoroughly, and yet so mechanically, all the valuable materials at one point, and carrying the waste matter and "tailings" to another.

This firm make almost every description of iron work. They are engaged in making a quantity of casings for the "Napa Consolidated Quicksilver" mine, and the Oceanic Company's mine, as well as for several important mining and other enterprises. Mining and milling machinery and reduction works seem to be their specialty.

The excellence of the work turned out of this establishment, and the good old-fashioned business integrity displayed by this firm in their operations, commend it to all who have business transactions with it.—*S. F. Journal of Commerce.*

Notice to Farmers.

D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, N. Y., manufacturers of Wheeler, Kirby & Burdick Mowers and Reapers, and whose Pacific Coast branch is at 254 and 256 Market street, San Francisco, wish us to say to all owners of old Kirby Machines that if they want *extras* for their machines the surest way to get them is to send *direct* to the *manufacturers*, box 1818, San Francisco. There is no *certainty* of getting them in any other way. Sending orders to other parties may cause a delay and parties may not get what they want. Farmers had better note this, as the Company wish to know where the old machines are and who owns them, in order to be ready with extras. Again they say, pay no attention to false reports sent out by "*sole agents*." You can reach the *manufacturers* by addressing D. M. OSBORNE & CO., box 1818, San Francisco. Parties who report that there are no Kirby extras in California and send letters into the interior to that effect, state that which is false.

Pianos at Low Prices on Easy Installments.

Blackmar & Davis, 950 and 952 Market st., San Francisco, are selling Seven Octave, Rosewood Pianos, with all modern improvements, for $350, which can be paid in small monthly installments. This is a reliable house, whose integrity and fair dealing may be depended upon. Besides which, both members of the firm are accomplished musicians, and know what they recommend to their customers. We consider it far more safe to put entire confidence in their selection of a piano than to buy of strolling "agents" who infest the country, coaxing and worrying people into purchasing inferior instruments, at prices that must pay their travelling expenses and salaries, over and above the real value of their goods.

The Globe Iron Works,

F. A. Huntington, Proprietor, is a notable establishment to all requiring machinery of any kind. It is located at Nos. 143 and 145 Fremont street, San Francisco. The size of the premises are 50 x 100 feet. Manufacturers of all kinds machinery from a patent office model to a one hundred stamp quartz mill, though saw mills and shingle mills are a specialty. They are now building a cylinder for the U. S. Mint and have recently shipped a saw mill machinery for the Madrona Land and Lumber Co., and as an evidence of their appreciation of the work, they have just received an order for duplicate machinery for the same company. Although very busy, yet like Oliver Twist is open to receive a "little more." This is just the place to get a job executed with dispatch.—*S. F. Journal of Commerce.*

A Medal Well Bestowed.

People who have used the AVERILL MIXED PAINT need no more proof of its economy, beauty and durability than that afforded by their own experience. It has gained great celebrity throughout the United States and is now well known on the Pacific Coast, as is shown by the sales which increase from year to year.

At the recent Centennial Exhibition the AVERILL MIXED PAINT was awarded the highest medal and diploma. When we consider the rivalry called forth by a world's fair it is no very small matter for it to bear off the honors, in spite of the competition of all other mixed paints.

The National Surgical Institute,

And its branches, has successfully treated more cases of human deformities of every description—Piles, Fistula, &c.—than any similar institution in the world. It received the highest endorsement of the profession, both of Europe and America, at the recent Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Western Branch located at 319 Bush street, San Francisco. The afflicted can obtain information by sending for circular.

To Musicians.

Any person who will send to Blackmar & Davis, 950 Market street, San Francisco, the names and addresses of the music teachers, piano tuners, and choir leaders of their acquaintance, will receive by return mail a choice piece of new Music, vocal or instrumental, as they prefer.

Life Insurance Claims Adjusted.

Parties holding policies in Eastern Life Companies in liquidation will find it to their interest to communicate directly with James Munsell, Jr., 224 Sansome street, San Francisco, he having established special facilities in New York city for collecting all such claims.

WE would call particular notice to the advertisement of the Pacific Coast Medical House, and the low price of that invaluable Neuralgic and Nervous Remedy, Watts' Nervous Antidote; also the safety and convenience of ordering any thing through that House, as it is conducted by our most experienced druggist, and have it done as well as if in person.

In calling attention to a valuable book for business men, "Standard Facts and Figures," published by Morton & Dumont, 160 Fulton street, New York, we failed to mention the price, which is $2.00 per copy. Sent postpaid by the publishers on receipt of price.

A DOCTOR IN THE CLOSET.—Trapper's Indian Oil is one of those harmless, ready remedies that every family should keep on hand. Whenever there is pain, use it.

PRICES reduced at Wm. Shew's Gallery, 115 Kearny st., San Francisco. Full length Cabinet Pictures $4 per dozen, Babies' Cards $2.50 per dozen.

USE Burnham's Abietine for croup, colds, sore throat and hoarseness.

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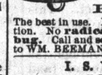

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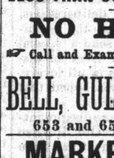

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